

Waste *Plan* 2026–2036





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City of Kwinana kadij kalyakool moondang-ak kaaradj midi boodjar-ak ngala nyininy, yakka wer waabiny, Noongar moort. Ngala kadij baalap kalyakoorl nidja boodjar wer kep kaaradjiny, baalap moorditj nidja yaakiny-ak wer moorditj moort wer kadij Birdiya wer yeyi.

City of Kwinana acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land on which we live, work and play, the Nyoongar people. We recognise their connection to the land and local waterways, their resilience and commitment to community and pay our respect to Elders past and present.

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Definitions

Circular economy An alternative to a traditional linear economy (take–make–dispose) in which we keep resources in use for as long as possible – extracting the maximum value from them while in use, reusing where possible, then recycling products and materials.

Circularity An economic, technical, or environmental system that eliminates waste and maximises the continuous reuse of resources.

Disposal The least preferred option in the waste hierarchy, involving final treatment of waste—such as landfilling or incineration—that removes the material from the cycle.

Drop-off facility A site where residents can bring their waste or recyclables for disposal.

Energy recovery The conversion of waste into energy—such as heat, fuel and electricity.

E-waste Electronic waste – Anything with a battery or an electrical cord.

Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) Food organics include waste food, inedible food and parts of food that are not consumed and/or are considered undesirable. Garden organics include organic wastes that arise from gardening and maintenance activities.

Garden Organics (GO) Organic waste that arises from garden vegetation, such as lawn clippings, leaves, cuttings and branches.

Household hazardous waste Products used in and around the home that have at least one hazardous characteristic (flammable, toxic, explosive or corrosive).

Illegal dumping Premeditated dumping, where people go out of their way to dump waste in public places illegally, typically for commercial benefit or to avoid disposal fees.

Kerbside collection A regular containerised service that collects waste from a resident's kerbside.

Linear economy “Take–make–dispose” model of production and consumption.

Litter All kinds of rubbish, refuse, junk, garbage or scrap and any articles or material abandoned or unwanted by the owner or the person in possession thereof.

Material recovery The materials extracted from processing waste (does not include recovered energy). Also commonly referred to as recycling.

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Waste primarily collected from households and local governments through waste and recycling collections.

Product stewardship An approach to managing the impacts of different products and materials. It acknowledges that those involved in producing, selling, using and disposing of products have a shared responsibility to ensure that those products or materials are managed in a way that reduces their impact, throughout their lifecycle, on the environment and on public health and safety.

Public bin A litter bin provided in streetscapes, activity centres, parks, or other public spaces for general community use.

Putrescible waste A component of the waste stream likely to become putrid, including wastes that contain organic materials such as food wastes or wastes of animal or vegetable origin, which readily biodegrade.

Recycling The use of recovered waste materials as substitutes for extracted raw materials. Replaces the term ‘material recovery’ used in the 2019 Waste Strategy (Waste Authority, 2019).

Reprocessing Using an item or material that might otherwise become waste during the manufacturing or remanufacturing process.

Repurpose Refers to the process of taking an item or resource that was originally intended for one use and adapting it for a different purpose.

Resource recovery A broader concept of extracting value from waste streams, including both recycling and energy recovery.

Residual waste Waste that remains after the application of a better practice source separation process and recycling system, consistent with the waste hierarchy as described in s.5 of the WARR Act.

Reuse A recycling strategy where products are used again in their original form—for the same or a different purpose—without needing extensive reprocessing.

Waste avoidance Refers to the prevention or reduction of waste generation, or the prevention or reduction of the environmental impacts (e.g. toxicity) of waste generation.

Waste hierarchy A ranking of waste management options by environmental desirability—starting from most preferred (avoidance) through reuse, recycling, recovery (including energy recovery), and ending with disposal.

Mayor's Message

Waste management is one of the most important services we provide as a local government. It affects every household, every business, and every public space across our City. As Kwinana continues to grow, so too does our responsibility to manage waste in a way that protects our environment, supports our community, and creates a sustainable future for generations to come.

The City of Kwinana Waste Plan 2026–2036 sets a clear direction for how we will achieve this over the next decade. Built on the principles of the circular economy and the waste hierarchy, this Plan focuses on reducing waste generation, maximising resource recovery, protecting our environment, and strengthening community understanding of waste and recycling.

Over recent years, Kwinana has demonstrated strong leadership in waste management. We have introduced significant service improvements, invested in community education, implemented a three-bin system, transitioned to a pre-booked verge collection service, and established innovative programs that have been recognised across Western Australia. These achievements provide a strong foundation for the next stage of our journey.

This Plan acknowledges that effective waste management is not solely the responsibility of local government. Achieving meaningful outcomes requires collaboration between residents, businesses, schools, community organisations, industry and all levels of government. Through education, engagement and shared responsibility, we can continue to build a community that values resources, reduces waste and embraces sustainable practices.



Importantly, this Plan aligns with our vision of being a vibrant and inclusive community that leads with innovation and sustainability. It supports our commitment to environmental stewardship, climate action and responsible resource management, while ensuring we continue to deliver practical and cost-effective services for our residents.

I would like to thank the community, Council, and City staff whose contributions have helped shape this Plan. Together, we can create a cleaner, more sustainable Kwinana and ensure our City remains a place we are proud to call home.

Peter Feasey
City of Kwinana Mayor

Executive Summary

This Waste Plan outlines the City of Kwinana's strategic approach to its waste management for the next decade, built upon the fundamental principles of sustainability, the circular economy and the waste hierarchy. The Plan is driven by core components of the City's Strategic Community Plan 2025–2035, Sustainability Framework 2023, and Environment Strategy 2024–2034, as well as State and Commonwealth waste strategies and policies.

Strategic Drivers

Vision

A vibrant and inclusive community that leads with innovation and sustainability, where our unique identity and strong reputation makes Kwinana a place you're proud to call home.

Key Drivers

Environmental Stewardship

Quality of Life / Liveability

Built Environment

Leadership

Priorities

Waste avoidance

Circularity

Environmental protection

Decarbonisation

Community connection

Principles

Legislative compliance

Holistic sustainability

Evidence-based decision-making

Transparency

Regional collaboration

The Plan is designed to reduce waste generation, maximise resource recovery, minimise environmental impacts, and connect the Kwinana community to its waste outcomes. Strong emphasis is placed on engagement, recognising that effective waste management requires active participation from residents, businesses, and stakeholders. In pursuit of these outcomes, the Plan sets four key goals with a range of corresponding targets. In setting these long-term goals, the Plan serves as an overarching framework for the City's operationally targeted plans, including the Litter and Illegal Dumping Plan, Waste Education Plan, and Contaminated Sites Management Plan.

Goals and Targets			
1. Avoid	2. Recover	3. Protect	4. Connect
Prevent waste generation through smarter design, planning, and behaviour change	Maximise recovery of materials to keep resources circulating in the economy	Safeguard the environment and community by reducing risks from waste	Build trust, transparency, and shared responsibility for waste outcomes
Aim			
Reduce MSW at its source by promoting sustainable consumption, embedding circular economy principles, and supporting community-led waste minimisation initiatives.	Prioritise recovery in line with the waste hierarchy, ensuring that recyclable and reusable materials are diverted from landfill and energy recovery, focusing on recovering energy only from residual waste where possible.	Minimise the environmental and public health impacts of waste through targeted litter, contamination, and hazardous waste programs/ plans while working towards eliminating illegal dumping, and ensuring that all waste is managed and/or disposed of using better practice approaches and facilities.	Lead by example and work collaboratively with the community, schools, businesses, and regional partners to improve waste literacy and circular economy outcomes while leading in the waste space, building our community through circularity.
Targets			
1.1 2030: Reduce the total waste produced per capita across all waste streams to less than 451 kg per year— a 10% reduction from 2014–15 baseline¹ 1.2 2035: Reduce the total waste produced per capita across all waste streams to less than 401 kg per year— a 20% reduction from 2014–15 baseline³ 1.3 2030: Ensure all City hosted events are waste-wise events³	2.1 2030: Increase the recycling rate for all waste streams to 55%³ 2.2 2030: Subject to FOGO feasibility assessment outcome, increase the recycling rate for all waste streams to 70%¹ 2.3 2030: Reduce contamination in Garden Organic bins to below 5%³ 2.4 2030: Reduce contamination of waste in recycling bins below 20%³ 2.5 2035: Reduce contamination of waste in recycling bins below 15%³	3.1 2030: Ensure that less than 10% of all waste is landfilled³ 3.2 2035: Reduce litter and illegal dumping tonnage to below 388t per annum – a 30% reduction from 2023–24 baseline³ 3.3 2035: Achieve Net Zero corporate emissions² 3.4 2050: Become a Net Zero City by 2050²	4.1 Meet applicable targets of Goals 1, 2 and 3³ 4.2 2030: Achieve community satisfaction rating over 70³

Source:

1. [Beyond WASTE 2030](#)

2. City: [Environmental Strategy 2024–2034](#)

3. City: [Waste Plan 2026–2036](#)

4. City: [Litter and Illegal Dumping Plan 2023–2027](#)

The Plan includes actions that will contribute toward achieving the goals and targets, several of which are already funded and operational and, therefore, the City will not need to make additional budget allocations over current expenditure for those items.

Funding will be required for further feasibility work in order to reassess implementing FOGO and to explore the provision of a waste transfer station. Both of these actions will require additional budget in future years. The financial implications will be included in City's Long Term Financial Plan, noting this is only for undertaking the feasibility work with any subsequent actions needing to be the subject of future business case approvals. Other key actions include a range of policy, planning and operational developments, updates and improvements aimed at contributing towards the Plan's targets.

Key Actions	Budget
2026–27	
Develop a Waste-Wise Events Policy	No additional budget
Establish Provision of Public Bins and Dog Waste Bag Dispensers Policy (internal)	No additional budget
Establish Waste Service Charge Policy (internal)	No additional budget
Review Multiple Dwelling Developments' waste services	No additional budget
2027–28	
FOGO Feasibility Assessment	\$80,000
Review and update the City of Kwinana Litter and Illegal Dumping Plan	No additional budget
Review and update the City of Kwinana Waste Education Plan	No additional budget
Develop a City of Kwinana Decarbonisation Plan	No additional budget
2028–29	
Transfer Station Feasibility Assessment	\$100,000
Review City-managed facilities waste services	No additional budget
2029–30	
Implement FOGO Service	<i>Subject to feasibility assessment outcome</i>
2030–31	
Review the resourcing model for Litter and Illegal Dumping management	No additional budget

Progression of the Plan's implementation and the City's performance against the targets will be monitored on an annual basis. The Plan will undergo a mid-cycle review and update in 2030/31.

Introduction

Background

The City of Kwinana is committed to implementing effective waste management practices that align with the principles of the circular economy (Figure 1) and the waste hierarchy (Figure 2). These concepts are integral to reducing waste generation, maximising resource recovery, and minimising environmental impacts.

The circular economy is a systematic approach that benefits businesses, society, and the environment through maximising the use and value received from resources. In contrast to the traditional linear economy, which follows a 'take, make, dispose' model, the circular economy aims to keep resources in use for as long as possible, extract the maximum value from them while in use, and then recover and regenerate products and materials at the end of their service life. This approach not only reduces waste and pollution but also drives innovation and economic growth by creating new business opportunities and jobs in recycling, refurbishing, and remanufacturing industries. This presents great opportunity for Kwinana, where the development of Westport over the next decade and the subsequent activation of surrounding industrial lands could enable the establishment of such infrastructure on a state and national scale.

The waste hierarchy is a tool used to prioritise waste management practices according to their sustainability and environmental impact. It ranks waste management options from most preferred to least preferred, starting with waste prevention, followed by reuse, recycling, energy recovery, and finally disposal (landfill). By adhering to the waste hierarchy, the City can ensure that waste is managed in the most environmentally responsible manner.

The implementation of these principles requires a comprehensive approach that includes education, infrastructure, regulatory measures, and community engagement. The City's Waste Plan integrates these elements, providing a clear roadmap to transition to a more sustainable waste management system.

Figure 1: Circular Economy (Waste Authority, 2026)

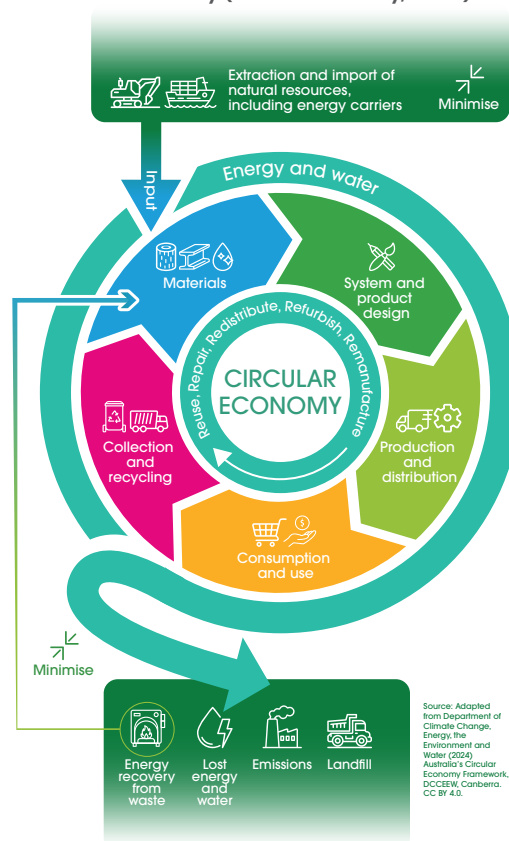
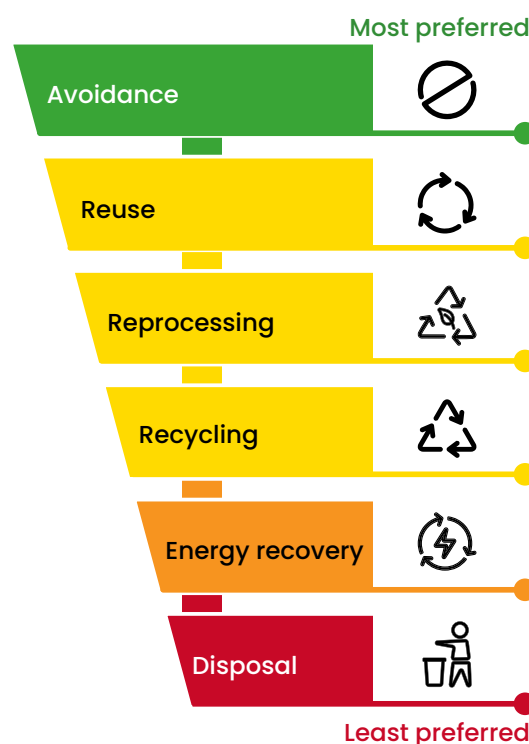


Figure 2: Waste Hierarchy (Waste Authority, 2026)



Purpose

This Waste Plan will drive the City's strategic waste management over the next decade. The Plan aims to progress a best practice approach to the City's waste management with actions to reduce overall waste generation, maximise resource recovery, protect the environment, and connect with the Kwinana community. By promoting a circular economy, the Plan also aims to enhance sustainability, reduce the environmental impact of waste, and foster a community culture that understands and values waste outcomes.

Kwinana Community

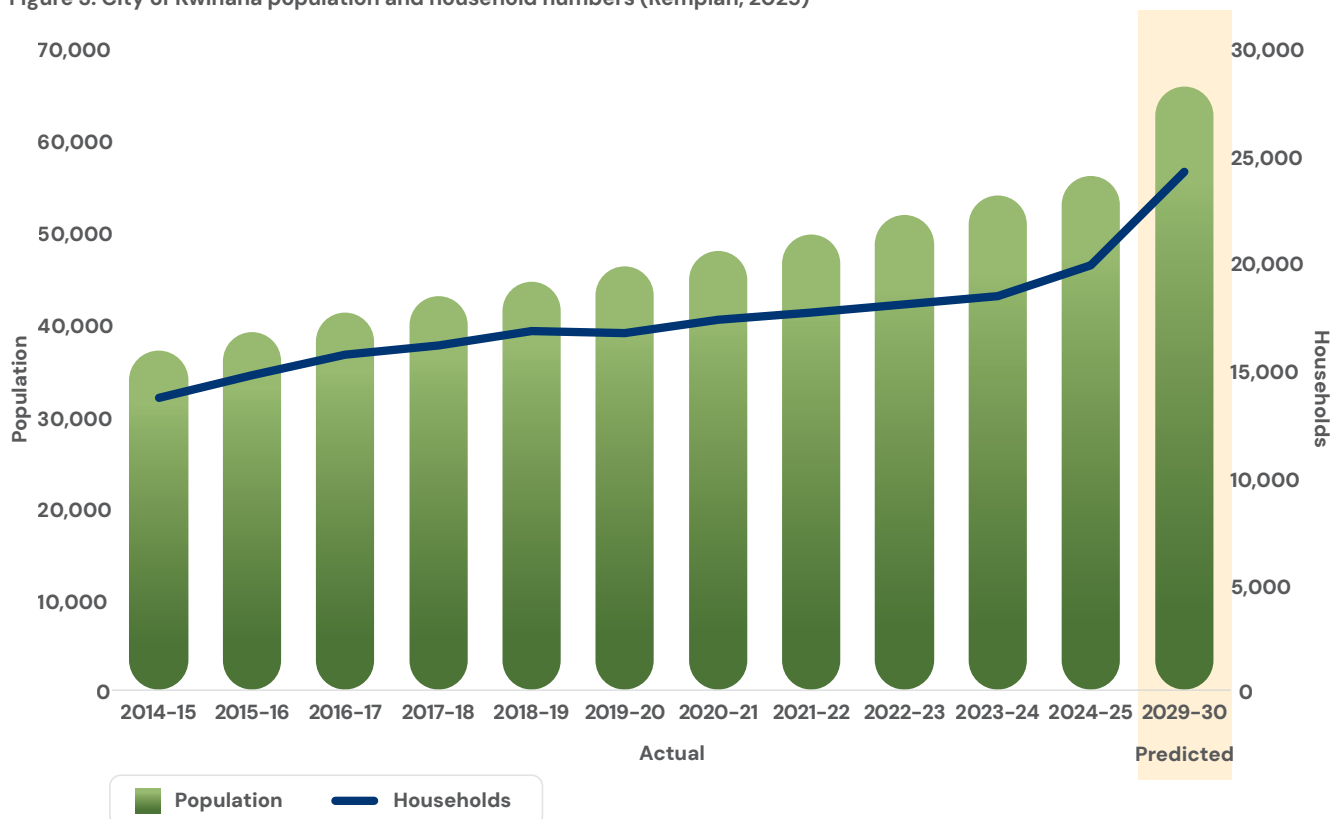
The City of Kwinana is among the fastest-growing local government areas in WA with its population expected to reach over 65,000 by 2031 (Remplan, 2025). The City's growth is largely driven by residential development and

an influx of young families, resulting in a relatively young average population aged 33, compared to the state average of 38 (ABS, 2021).

Kwinana is also experiencing increased cultural diversity, with notable populations of Filipino (5.9%) and Indian (3.9%) descent, along with a higher-than-average Aboriginal population of 4.4% (ABS, 2021). Engaging these diverse communities is a key focus.

Despite its rapid growth, Kwinana residents remain relatively disadvantaged, with a Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) score of 971. Since the national average SEIFA score is set at 1000, this places Kwinana below average and the lowest in the Perth metropolitan area, indicating higher levels of disadvantage, such as lower incomes, education, and employment outcomes. The unemployment rate in 2025 is 6.9%, which is higher than the Western Australian average of 5.1% (ABS, 2021). Consequently, cost-effective waste services are crucial to avoid exacerbating financial strain on the community.

Figure 3: City of Kwinana population and household numbers (Remplan, 2025)



Engagement

The City of Kwinana is committed to evidence-based decision-making and transparency, ensuring that stakeholder input and shared responsibility are embedded in the planning, implementation, and operation of waste services in Kwinana.

Stakeholder engagement has been central to shaping the City's strategic direction and the development of this Waste Plan. Under the previous Waste Plan, extensive feasibility work was undertaken, including stakeholder engagement, to assess the optimal kerbside and vergeside services to be provided in Kwinana. In addition, stakeholder engagement has been a key component to developing and implementing the City's strategic and operational approach to managing litter and illegal dumping, contaminated sites, and waste education. These engagements, combined with extensive stakeholder engagement undertaken in the development of the Strategic Community Plan 2025–2035, have directly informed the development of this Waste Plan.

The City also actively engages with neighbouring councils to foster a regional, collaborative response to waste management. This partnership approach produces consistent messaging on key waste issues and addresses challenges that cross municipal boundaries, including illegal dumping, communications, and environmental impacts. These collaborative efforts not only improve enforcement and responsiveness but also encourage information sharing, reduce duplication and costs, and drive more effective, unified results for the broader community and the local environment.



Strategic Context

The City's Waste Plan has been developed in the context of the following strategic considerations, as detailed further below:

- Commonwealth, State and Local legislation and policy
- State Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy
- City of Kwinana Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework
- City of Kwinana Sustainability Framework
- City of Kwinana Strategic Community Plan
- City of Kwinana Environment Strategy and subsidiary operational plans

Legislation and Policy

In Western Australia, waste legislation and policies at both the federal and state levels provide the framework for managing waste generation, disposal, and resource recovery. The Waste Plan aligns with these frameworks, incorporating national and state regulations, strategies, and initiatives. The following sections outline key waste legislation and policies and their impact on waste management practices in Western Australia.

Commonwealth Legislation and Policies		
Legislation / Policy	Purpose	Influence on Waste Management
Australia's Circular Economy Framework 2024	Transition from a linear economy to a circular model focused on reuse, recycling, and reducing waste.	Encourages local governments and businesses to implement circular practices, divert waste from landfill, improve resource recovery, and build sustainable local waste systems.
<i>Clean Energy (Consequential Amendments) Act 2011</i>	Adjusted laws to support the carbon pricing system.	Required landfills to account for methane emissions from waste, incentivising better recycling, diversion, and energy recovery practices.
<i>Climate Change Act 2022</i>	Establishes a national framework to reduce emissions and build climate resilience.	Promotes waste emission reduction (methane from landfills), supports recycling and circular economy initiatives, and aligns waste strategies with national climate targets.
<i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Amended 2016)</i>	Protects biodiversity and the environment through impact assessments and regulation of harmful activities.	Requires waste disposal projects to undergo environmental assessments, restricts activities that harm biodiversity, and encourages recycling and waste reduction to minimise environmental impact.
<i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i>	Establishes a framework for reporting greenhouse gas emissions and energy use.	Tracks emissions from waste activities such as landfills, particularly methane, driving improved reporting, accountability, and emissions reduction strategies in waste management.
National Waste Policy 2018	Provides a national framework for waste management and transition to a circular economy.	Sets targets including 80% diversion from landfill by 2030, phasing out problematic plastics, banning waste exports (glass, plastics, tyres, paper/cardboard), and improving recycling infrastructure and data.
<i>Product Stewardship Act 2011</i>	Promotes extended producer responsibility by requiring manufacturers and importers to manage products at end-of-life.	Supports schemes for recycling and reuse of products like e-waste, batteries, and packaging, reducing landfill waste and encouraging sustainable product design.
<i>Recycling and Waste Reduction Act 2020</i>	Primary legislation for recycling and waste reduction, building on the National Waste Policy 2018.	Enforces staged export bans, strengthens product stewardship, funds recycling infrastructure, and introduces penalties for non-compliance, promoting stronger domestic resource recovery.

State Legislation and Policies		
Legislation / Policy	Purpose	Influence on Waste Management
<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>	Regulates waste management to protect the environment and public health, including environmental impact assessments and hazardous waste controls.	Provides a legal framework for waste management in Western Australia by regulating waste to prevent pollution and environmental harm. It enables waste classification, licensing of waste facilities, control of waste transport, and enforcement actions for improper storage, treatment, or disposal of waste.
<i>Litter Act 1979 (WA)</i>	Prevents littering and illegal dumping by imposing fines and regulating waste disposal and advertising materials.	Helps keep public spaces clean, protects ecosystems, and empowers authorities to penalise offenders, supporting responsible waste practices.
<i>Local Government Act 1995 (WA)</i>	Provides local councils authority to manage waste collection, recycling, and disposal, and to make local laws.	Enables councils like the City of Kwinana to levy waste service charges and enforce laws (e.g. <i>Waste Local Law 2022</i>).
State Waste Infrastructure Plan (2024)	Framework for planning and developing waste and resource recovery infrastructure to 2050.	Assesses current and future needs, risks, and opportunities, guiding investment and planning at state and regional levels, ensuring infrastructure aligns with waste strategy goals.
WA Plan for Plastics (2021)	Roadmap to reduce plastic waste and pollution through staged bans and supporting education in WA.	Stage 1 (Jan 2022): banned straws, cutlery, plates, bowls, stirrers, cups, thick bags, polystyrene containers, balloon releases. Stage 2 (Feb 2023–Jul 2025): banned coffee cups/lids, produce bags, polystyrene packaging, cotton buds, microbeads, oxo-degradable plastics, trays, etc.
<i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (E-waste) Regulations 2024</i>	Prohibit disposal of e-waste in landfills, requiring recycling or recovery.	Requires local government to provide accessible e-waste collection and education, supporting responsible disposal and recovery.
<i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007 (WARR Act)</i>	Provides the framework for waste management in WA, requiring local government waste plans and promotes the waste hierarchy.	Guides local government to reduce landfill waste, improve recycling, and run community education, while enabling levies to fund reduction programs.
<i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Levy Act 2007</i>	Establishes landfill levy to fund recycling and waste reduction initiatives.	Discourages the use of landfill and supports investment in recycling infrastructure, waste education, and sustainability projects through grant schemes administered by the Waste Authority WA.
<i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Regulations 2008</i>	Supports the WARR Act by enforcing reporting of waste volumes and levy payments.	Promotes accurate waste data collection, transparency, and recycling investment, ensuring councils contribute to State targets.
Waste Authority WA	Established under the WARR Act to oversee waste management and resource recovery in WA.	Advises government, administers the waste levy, promotes recycling initiatives, and drives delivery of state and national waste goals, influencing local government planning and compliance.

Local Legislation and Policies		
Legislation / Policy	Purpose	Influence on Waste Management
<i>Activities on Thoroughfares and Public Places and Trading 2011</i>	Regulates activities in streets and public spaces.	Helps prevent littering, illegal dumping and obstruction of public areas, reducing waste impacts on roads, verges and footpaths.
<i>Animal, Environment and Amenity Local Law 2024</i>	Protects public health, environmental standards and community amenity.	Supports waste control by addressing nuisance issues such as vermin, odour, unsanitary conditions and improperly stored refuse.
Public Bin and Dog Waste Bag Dispenser Policy (internal)	To be developed as an action of this Plan, this policy will provide criteria for the installation and management of public bins and dog waste bag dispensers.	Reduces litter and dog waste in public spaces through targeted infrastructure, usage audits and defined thresholds, ensuring resources are allocated efficiently while maintaining public health, amenity and environmental standards.
<i>Waste Local Law 2022</i>	Regulates waste collection, storage, disposal and recycling within the City.	Provides legal framework for bin use, contamination control, verge collections, enforcement and penalties — ensuring safe, sustainable and compliant waste practices.
Waste Service Charge Policy (internal)	To be developed as an action of this Plan, this Policy will provide clarity and transparency regarding the application of the City's waste charges.	Ensures all occupied premises have appropriate waste arrangements, defines service levels and compliance requirements (including Waste Management Plans and contamination controls), and establishes fair, consistent cost recovery to support sustainable waste service delivery.

Western Australia's Waste Strategy 2030

The WARR Act drove the Waste Authority's creation of the "Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030" (Waste Strategy 2030), published in 2019. The Waste Strategy 2030 outlines WA's approach to waste management, aiming to transition to a sustainable, low-waste, circular economy. In late 2025, the Waste Authority released the draft Beyond WASTE 2030 strategy as the proposed replacement for the 2019 Waste Strategy 2030. Beyond WASTE 2030 indicated updated targets from the Waste Strategy 2030 as outlined below, with these having been integrated into the City's Waste Plan where applicable.

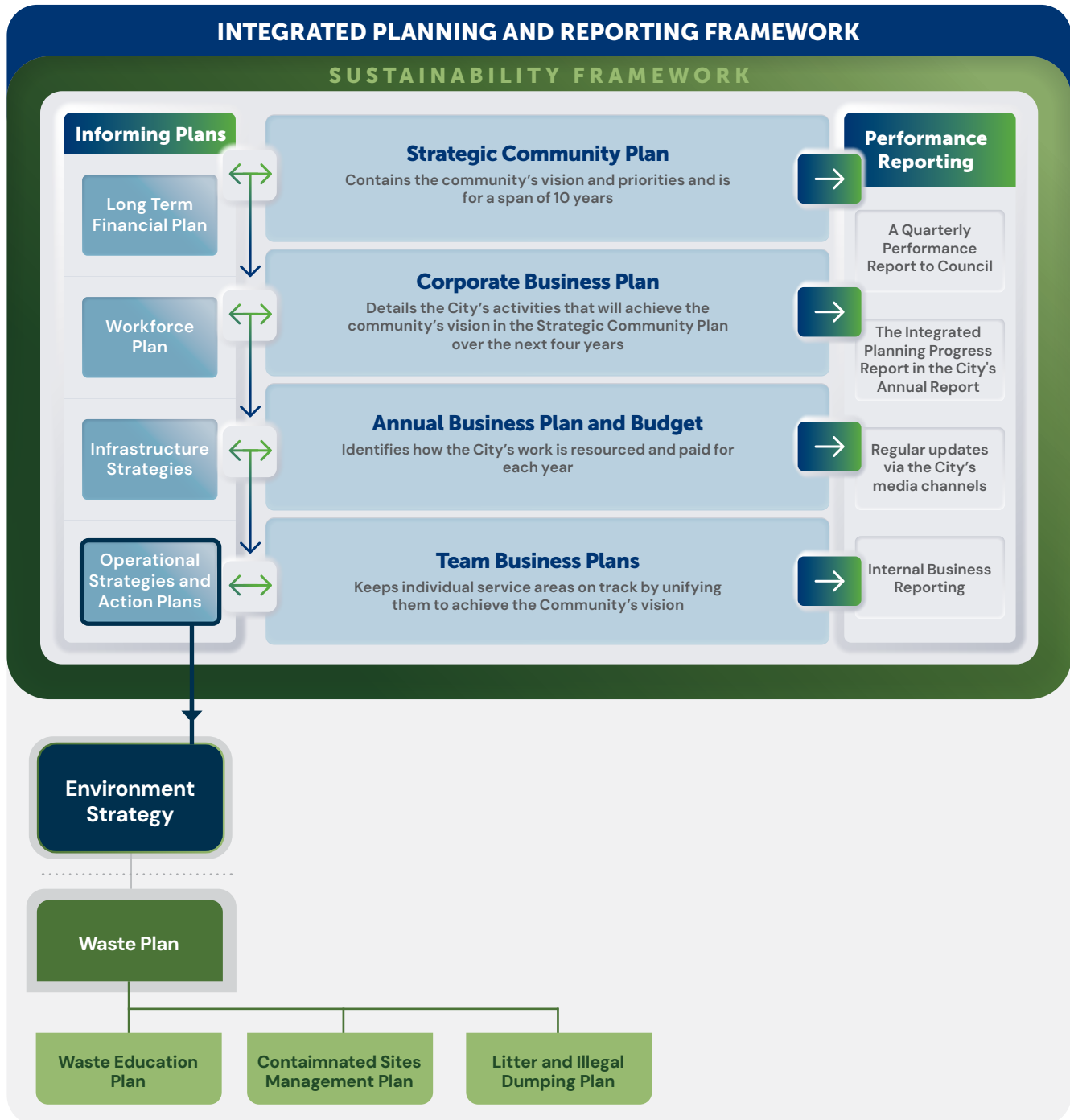
Figure 4: Beyond WASTE 2030 Strategy Targets (Waste Authority, 2025)

2030 goals	Avoid Western Australians generate less waste.	Recover Western Australians recover more value and resources from waste.	Protect Western Australians protect the environment by managing waste responsibly.	Avoid – Recover – Protect cutting across each of the three goals
2030 targets	Reduce total waste generated per person by 10%	- Recover energy only from residual waste - Increase the recycling* rate to 75% - MSW: increase the recycling rate to 70% in Perth and Peel, 60% in major regional centres - C&D: increase the recycling rate to 80% - C&I: increase the recycling rate to 80% - All local governments in the Perth and Peel regions implement better practice FOGO collection systems	- No more than 15% of waste generated in Perth and Peel is sent to landfill - Work towards eliminating illegal dumping - All waste is managed and/or disposed of using better practice approaches and facilities - A 20% reduction in litter (on a 2024 baseline)	Reduce disposal of organic waste to landfill by 50% (from 2019–20 levels)

City of Kwinana Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

The context of the Waste Plan within the City's Integrated Planning Framework is outlined below, with its interdependency with key strategies and plans detailed thereafter.

Figure 5: Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework including Waste Plans



City of Kwinana Sustainability Framework

The City's Sustainability Framework 2023 provides guiding principles and priority focus areas to aid the City's realisation of the United Nations Sustainability Development Goals outlined in the City's Strategic Community Plan. The Waste Plan applies to the following Sustainability Framework principles and priority areas:

Relevant Sustainability Guiding Principles



Community wellbeing

Equitable access and input into public services.



Social inclusion

Creation of liveable neighbourhoods with healthy communities and environments.



Generational value creation

Consideration of both the long and short-term economic, environmental, social and ethical impacts of decision-making.



Integrated and transparent decision-making

Communicate decisions and decision-making process with community and internal and external stakeholders.



Thriving local economy

Sustainable economic development aims to attract and retain business, increase local employment, encourage growth whilst balancing/reducing environmental impacts.



Environmental stewardship

Environmental protection and environmental services to retain environmental values and ecological function to local natural assets.



Decarbonisation

Accelerate transition to a low carbon future (within Council operations and the community)

Relevant Sustainability Priority Areas

1: Climate Action	Climate change is increasingly affecting both our operations and our community. Climate action involves reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increasing our resilience and capacity to withstand the impacts of climate change.
2: Environment and biodiversity	Environment is one of the pillars of sustainability: it provides ecosystem services and underpins all life. Biodiversity is a key feature of our local environment: its protection is an essential part of maintaining these ecological services and functions.
3: Liveability	Liveability is a fundamental part of The City's role as a local government, to create and maintain a safe, connected, comfortable environment so that we have a thriving and happy community.
4: Engagement and Inclusion	Inclusion and engagement foster a community that feels it belongs and that can trust its decision-makers. Regularly hearing from a diverse range of voices ensures the needs of the community continue to be met.
5: Waste and resource recovery	Waste management is an essential service and impacts everyone in our community. It protects community health and our environment. Waste is also one of the City's largest expense areas.
6: Responsible Investment and Procurement	Financial sustainability is where the City is accountable and able to achieve better outcomes for our community using ratepayer funds.
7: Innovation	Innovation is at the heart of employee involvement; it is a way to feel heard and be involved in decision-making processes that can have lasting and significant benefits to our organisation and community. Cultivating an environment of learning, stretching and continuous improvement, built on best practice can provide better outcomes.



City of Kwinana Strategic Community Plan

The City's Strategic Community Plan 2025 – 2035 (SCP) prescribes several objectives aimed at achieving the City's vision of "A vibrant and inclusive community that leads with innovation and sustainability, where our unique identity and strong reputation make Kwinana a place you're proud to call home".

The SCP was developed in consultation with the community and is the overarching document that guides the City of Kwinana's planning and operations. There are several outcomes and objectives applicable to the management of waste:

Relevant Strategic Community Plan Outcomes and Objectives

 Environmental Stewardship	Outcome 1 – Environmental Stewardship	
 Transition to net zero emissions	Transition to net zero emissions	Recognises its role in achieving emissions reduction, and we are committed to setting clear targets for lowering carbon emissions. We will work collaboratively with our community and other levels of government to take meaningful action towards a sustainable future.
 Support biodiversity and natural landscape conservation	Support biodiversity and natural landscape conservation	Protect and enhance natural areas of ecological value, native habitats and advocate for the retention of trees and significant landscape features as part of land development.
 Support a low-waste, circular economy	Support a low-waste, circular economy	Committed to promoting a circular economy that minimises consumption and maximises the reuse and recycling of waste. We will provide waste management and recycling services to our community that aim to reduce environmental impacts, while also striving to minimise waste in our own operations. Through education and engagement, we will encourage our residents to reduce, reuse, and recycle effectively.
 Quality of Life	Outcome 2 – Quality of Life	
 Thriving local economy	Thriving local economy	Making Kwinana the place to do business for all businesses.
 Pride in our place	Pride in our place	Enhance the perception of Kwinana through investments that create an appeal within and beyond the borders of Kwinana.
 Built Environment	Outcome 3 – Built Environment	
 Building communities	Building communities	Create connected, vibrant, and resilient neighbourhoods, where people have access to quality facilities, open spaces, and infrastructure. Through community building, we aim to foster a sense of belonging, enhanced liveability, and empower our community to thrive together for a sustainable future.



Outcome 4 – Leadership

	Customer experience	Committed to open communication and community engagement in decision-making. We will gather feedback, understand community needs and remove barriers to services for a better customer experience.
	Accountable and ethical governance	Decision making rationale is clear and is provided to the community. We operate with integrity and accountability, ensuring compliance with legislation while prioritising community interests.
	Continuous improvement and efficiency	Champion innovative thinking, continuously seeking opportunities for improvement and collaboration to better serve our community and improve organisational efficiency and effectiveness.
	Proactive leadership	Elected Members are bold, innovative leaders who are connected to the community, fostering trust and collaboration for sustainable growth.

City of Kwinana Environment Strategy

The City of Kwinana Environment Strategy 2024–2034 provides a strategic framework for the City’s long-term environmental management and sustainability goals. It sets the vision for a healthy natural environment, resilient ecosystems, and a community actively engaged in protecting and enhancing the environment. The Strategy identifies key environmental focus areas, including waste management, climate action, natural areas, water, and community education.

The Waste Plan directly contributes to the strategic objective of "reducing environmental impact through sustainable waste practices and resource recovery", and aligns with the following Environment Strategy Key Directions:

Relevant Environment Strategy Key Directions and Goals	
Key Direction Area	Goals
Decarbonisation	Become a Net Zero city by 2050
Biodiversity	Protect, enhance and restore our region's biodiversity
Circularity	Drive the creation of a circular economy for our community

City of Kwinana Waste Education Plan

The Waste Education Plan supports the Waste Plan by driving long-term behaviour change and community understanding of responsible waste management as per its objectives listed below. This provides a framework for consistent messaging, targeted programs and community engagement to support informed decisions about waste and recycling. The education initiatives delivered under this Plan play a critical role in minimising waste generation, reducing contamination, maximising recycling, and encouraging sustainable practices across households, businesses and public spaces. The Waste Plan drives the following objectives of the Waste Education Plan:

Relevant Waste Education Plan Objectives	
1	Minimise waste generation
2	Reduce contamination in kerbside collection bins
3	Maximise material recovery from all waste streams
4	Partner with Stakeholders to deliver effective waste education initiatives

City of Kwinana Litter and Illegal Dumping Plan

The previous Waste Plan drove the development of the Litter and Illegal Dumping Plan 2023–2027 to address the environmental, social and financial impacts caused by litter and illegal dumping across the City. This Plan provides a coordinated approach to preventing improper disposal of waste and ensuring waste is managed through appropriate systems. It aligns with the Waste Plan's objectives to avoid waste, recover resources, protect the environment and connect communities by reducing incidents, strengthening compliance and response, and improving community awareness and behaviour. The Waste Plan drives the following goals of the Litter and Illegal Dumping Plan:

Relevant Litter and Illegal Dumping Plan Goals	
1	Reduce litter and illegal dumping (Prevention)
2	Improve how litter and illegal dumping are managed (Compliance)
3	Increase community awareness and empowerment (Engagement)

City of Kwinana Contaminated Sites Management Plan

The Waste Plan led to the development of the Contaminated Sites Management Plan 2025–2030 to ensure contaminated land is identified, assessed and managed in a consistent and responsible manner across the City. Contamination presents risks to human health, the environment and land use, and requires structured oversight to prevent harm and support safe development. This Plan aligns with the Waste Plan's objectives to protect the environment, minimise risk, and support sustainable land management. The Waste Plan drives the following objectives of the Contaminated Sites Management Plan:

Contaminated Sites Management Plan Objectives	
1	Ensure the City meets mandatory reporting and classification of confirmed and suspected contaminated sites under its management to the satisfaction of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER).
2	Reduce the risk of harm to public health and the environment through targeted remediation, monitoring, and containment.
3	Minimise the City's exposure to litigation, reputational damage, and unbudgeted costs.
4	Improve the City's data management to identify any further investigation or remediation requirements.

Achievements to Date

The City of Kwinana has made notable advancements in its waste management over the past decade, with this Plan being the City's third strategic Waste Plan document. Previous Plans drove improved operational planning, critical feasibility work and service reviews that resulted in evidence-based service improvements, system transitions and award-winning community engagement programs. As a result, waste generation rates have been reduced, recycling has increased and Kwinana's resource recovery performance has substantially improved.

The following timeline highlights key milestones and initiatives that have shaped the City of Kwinana's approach to waste management and sustainability to date.

Strategic Waste Management Timeline

- 2012** WA Waste Strategy Creating the Right Environment released
- 2013** City of Kwinana enters long-term Energy Recovery contract
- 2017** City of Kwinana Waste Management Strategy 2017–2021 adopted
- 2019** State Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030 released
City of Kwinana Waste Education Plan 2019 adopted
- 2020** WasteSorted launched by WA Waste Authority
Containers for Change container deposit scheme commenced
- 2021** City of Kwinana Waste Plan 2021–2025 adopted
City of Kwinana Waste Education Plan 2021–2025 adopted
City of Kwinana Contaminated Sites Management Plan 2021–2026 adopted
- 2022** City of Kwinana *Waste Local Law 2022* gazetted
- 2023** City of Kwinana Litter and Illegal Dumping Plan 2023–2027 adopted
City of Kwinana Sustainability Framework 2023 adopted
City of Kwinana Three Bin Feasibility Assessment Report endorsed by Council with commitment to implement a Garden Organics service in 2025 and revisit feasibility of FOGO by 2030
- 2024** City of Kwinana began supplying waste to Kwinana Energy Recovery
City of Kwinana Environment Strategy 2024–2034 adopted
City of Kwinana Environment and Sustainability Education Plan 2025–2030 adopted
City of Kwinana Development Guidelines for Waste Management Plans published
City of Kwinana Verge Waste Collection Review Report endorsed by Council with commitment to transition to a pre-booked service in 2025
City of Kwinana awarded the WA Waste Sorted Community Engagement Award 2024 for its innovative Street-by-Street Face Your Waste Program
- 2025** City of Kwinana three bin GO system rolled out
City of Kwinana pre-booked verge collection system implemented
City of Kwinana Contaminated Sites Management Plan 2025–2030 adopted
City of Kwinana Illegal Dumping Strike Force established
Beyond WASTE 2030: State Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030 (draft) released

Strategic Approach

This Waste Plan outlines the City of Kwinana's strategic approach to its waste management for the next decade, built upon the fundamental principles of sustainability, the circular economy and the waste hierarchy. The Plan is driven by core components of the City's Strategic Community Plan 2025–2035, Sustainability Framework 2023, and Environment Strategy 2024–2034, as well as State and Commonwealth waste strategies and policies.

Strategic Drivers				
Vision				
A vibrant and inclusive community that leads with innovation and sustainability, where our unique identity and strong reputation makes Kwinana a place you're proud to call home.				
Key Drivers				
Environmental Stewardship	Quality of Life / Liveability		Built Environment	Leadership
Priorities				
Waste avoidance	Circularity	Environmental protection	Decarbonisation	Community connection
Principles				
Legislative compliance	Holistic sustainability	Evidence-based decision-making	Transparency	Regional collaboration

Goals and Targets

The key objectives of this Plan have been informed by the Beyond WASTE Strategy 2030, the National Waste Policy 2018, and relevant City frameworks, including the Sustainability Framework 2023, Environment Strategy 2024–2034, and Strategic Community Plan 2025–2035. The Plan is designed to reduce waste generation, maximise resource recovery, minimise environmental impacts, and connect the Kwinana community to its waste outcomes. In pursuit of these outcomes, the Plan sets four key goals with a range of corresponding targets.

Overarching goals:

1. **Avoid:** Reduce waste generation.
2. **Recover:** Maximise recovery of materials to keep resources circulating in the economy.
3. **Protect:** Safeguard the environment and community by reducing risks from waste.
4. **Connect:** Build trust, transparency, and shared responsibility for waste outcomes.

In setting these long-term goals, the Plan serves as an overarching framework for the City's operationally targeted Plans, including the Litter and Illegal Dumping Plan, Waste Education Plan, and Contaminated Sites Management Plan.

Goals and Targets			
1. Avoid	2. Recover	3. Protect	4. Connect
Prevent waste generation through smarter design, planning, and behaviour change	Maximise recovery of materials to keep resources circulating in the economy	Safeguard the environment and community by reducing risks from waste	Build trust, transparency, and shared responsibility for waste outcomes
Aim			
Reduce MSW at its source by promoting sustainable consumption, embedding circular economy principles, and supporting community-led waste minimisation initiatives.	Prioritise recovery in line with the waste hierarchy, ensuring that recyclable and reusable materials are diverted from landfill and energy recovery, focusing on recovering energy only from residual waste where possible.	Minimise the environmental and public health impacts of waste through targeted litter, contamination, and hazardous waste programs/ plans while working towards eliminating illegal dumping, and ensuring that all waste is managed and/or disposed of using better practice approaches and facilities.	Lead by example and work collaboratively with the community, schools, businesses, and regional partners to improve waste literacy and circular economy outcomes while leading in the waste space, building our community through circularity.
Targets			
1.1 2030: Reduce the total waste produced per capita across all waste streams to less than 451 kg per year— a 10% reduction from 2014–15 baseline¹ 1.2 2035: Reduce the total waste produced per capita across all waste streams to less than 401 kg per year— a 20% reduction from 2014–15 baseline³ 1.3 2030: Ensure all City hosted events are waste-wise events³	2.1 2030: Increase the recycling rate for all waste streams to 55%³ 2.2 2030: Subject to FOGO feasibility assessment outcome, increase the recycling rate for all waste streams to 70%¹ 2.3 2030: Reduce contamination in Garden Organic bins to below 5%³ 2.4 2030: Reduce contamination of waste in recycling bins below 20%³ 2.5 2035: Reduce contamination of waste in recycling bins below 15%³	3.1 2030: Ensure that less than 10% of all waste is landfilled³ 3.2 2035: Reduce litter and illegal dumping tonnage to below 388t per annum – a 30% reduction from 2023–24 baseline³ 3.3 2035: Achieve Net Zero corporate emissions² 3.4 2050: Become a Net Zero City by 2050²	4.1 Meet applicable targets of Goals 1, 2 and 3³ 4.2 2030: Achieve community satisfaction rating over 70³

Source:

1. [Beyond WASTE 2030](#)

2. City: [Environmental Strategy 2024–2034](#)

3. City: Waste Plan 2026–2036

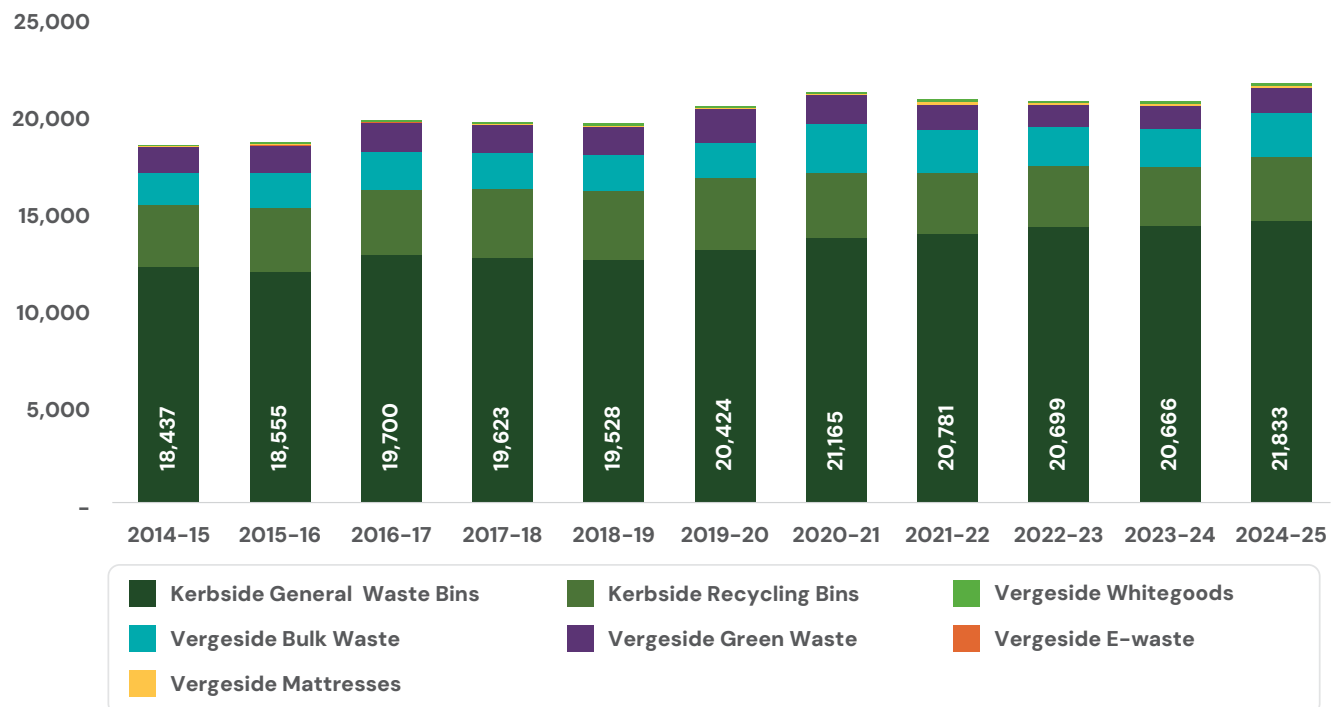
4. City: [Litter and Illegal Dumping Plan 2023–2027](#)

Current Performance

The City of Kwinana is committed to delivering high-quality waste management services that support the growing needs of our community. By progressing its goals of avoid, recover, protect and connect, the City aims to create lasting positive impacts for the environment and the community.

The City of Kwinana manages in excess of 20,000 tonnes of waste collection per annum from general waste bins, recycling bins, and vergeside collections. Of the total tonnage collected, kerbside general waste makes up approximately 68%, recycling bins 15%, vergeside bulk waste 11%, and vergeside green waste 6%. An organics bin was introduced in 2025, however, this service is yet to complete its first year and, therefore, is not included in the data outlined in this Plan. Total collection performance is outlined below and performance across avoid, recover, protect, and connect is detailed thereafter.

Figure 6: Annual waste tonnage and composition



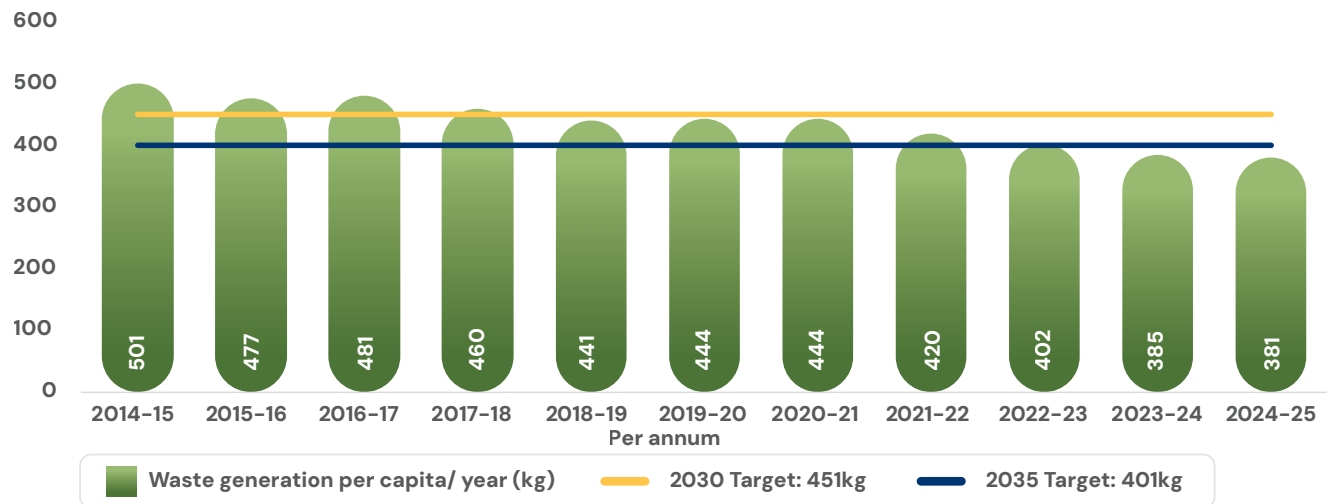
Avoid

Avoiding waste generation is a key target in the Beyond WASTE 2030 Strategy, which has a target to reduce total waste generated per person by 10% by 2030 compared to 2014-15 figures, thereby aligning with the National Waste Policy Target 2 (DCCEEW, 2024a).

Minimising waste generation decreases the strain on landfills and energy recovery facilities, lower greenhouse gas emissions, and promote resource conservation and long-term sustainability. Resource conservation also reduces energy consumption and environmental degradation, while supporting a circular economy where materials are designed for reuse and recycling. These efforts not only protect ecosystems but also enhance public health by reducing risks associated with waste disposal.

The City of Kwinana met the Waste Strategy 2030 target of a 5% reduction in waste generation (<476kg) from 2014-15 baseline, achieving a 9% reduction in municipal solid waste (MSW) generation per capita in 2017-18. By 2018-2019, the City surpassed the 10% reduction target (<451kg) specified in Beyond WASTE 2030, reaching a 13% reduction in MSW generation. After meeting State and National targets, the City set a goal to reduce MSW to below 20% (<401) by 2034-35. This target was achieved in 2023-24 with a 23% reduction in MSW generation, and quantities have since remained between 23% and 24% below the baseline.

Figure 7: Annual performance against Avoid targets



Recover

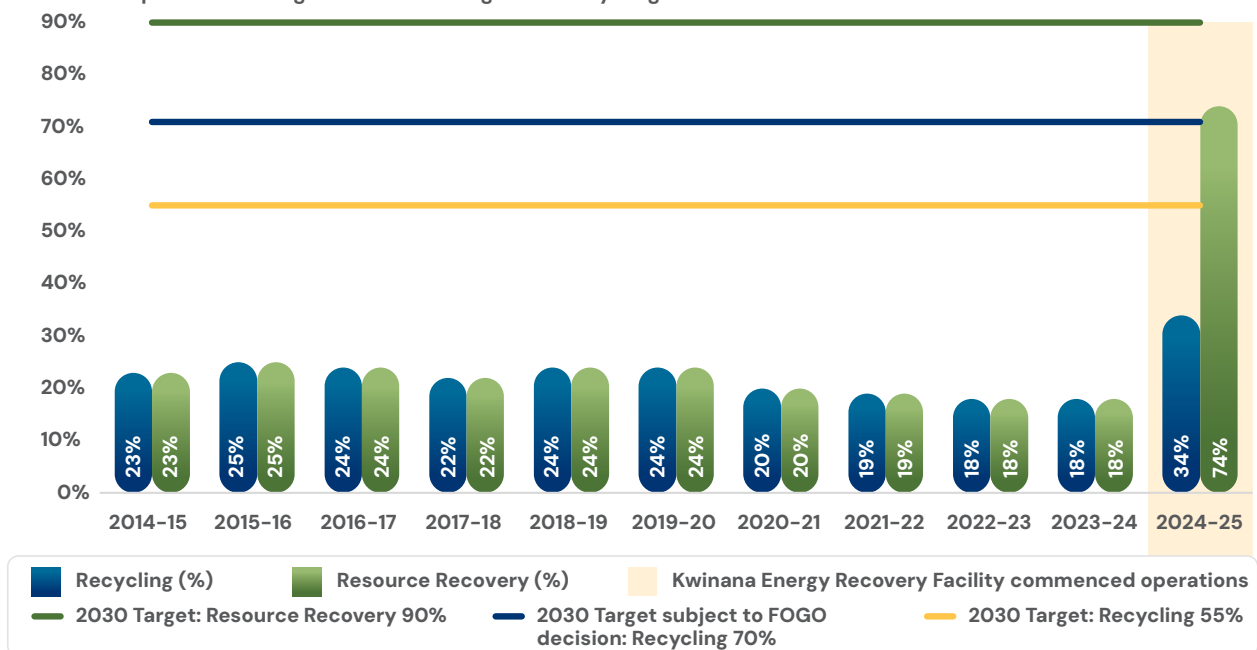
Material recovery, or recycling, plays a vital role in waste management by transforming waste materials into useful products. This process helps conserve raw materials and reduces the need for new resource extraction, thus preserving natural landscapes and biodiversity. Additionally, processing recovered materials minimises energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions compared to producing new materials from virgin resources.

Recycling contributes to reducing landfill usage and reducing the environmental hazards it creates. Using recycled materials in new products increases their value, reduces dependence on raw materials, supports sustainability, and strengthens the economy. It drives demand for recycling, lowers costs, and creates jobs while conserving resources and saving energy (DCCEEW, 2024b).

Resource recovery, although less preferred than recycling, includes energy recovered by converting non-recyclable waste materials into energy. This process not only reduces the volume of waste sent to landfill but also provides a more sustainable energy source than using fossil fuels, resulting in fewer greenhouse gas emissions.

The Beyond WASTE Recover targets are to increase the recycling rate for MSW to 70% in the Perth and Peel region, recover energy only from residual waste, and for all local governments in the Perth and Peel region to implement better practice FOGO collection systems. In addition to the Beyond WASTE Recover targets, there are two national targets related to "Recover", to reach an 80% average resource recovery rate from all waste streams by 2030, following the waste hierarchy, and for governments and industry to substantially increase the use of recycled content, supporting the growth of the domestic recycling industry.

Figure 8: Annual performance against Recover targets for recycling

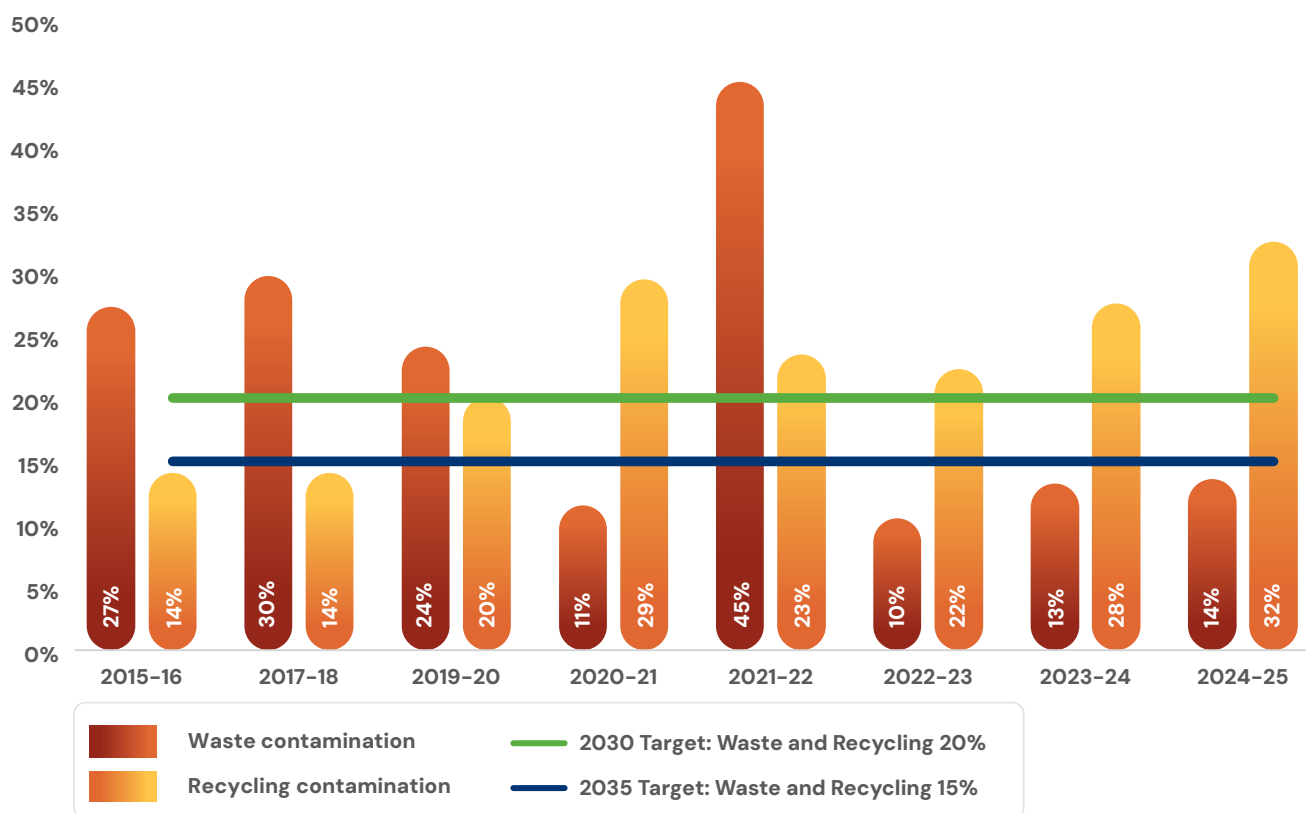


The City of Kwinana did not achieve the previous Waste Strategy target of 65% recovery by 2019–20 or the 2024–25 target of 67%. However, with the Kwinana Energy Recovery Facility commencing operation in 2024–25, the City is on track to exceed the 80% resource recovery National targets. This progress has motivated the City to aim for an even more ambitious goal of achieving a 90% resource recovery rate by 2030.

Actions within this Plan, such as the feasibility assessment and potential implementation of a FOGO (Food Organics and Garden Organics) kerbside system and the feasibility assessment for a transfer station, are driven by the need to enhance recycling and address key challenges identified by the City. The rationale for the FOGO feasibility stems from the Beyond WASTE target for all local governments in the Perth and Peel regions to adopt FOGO collection systems. However, as outlined in the City's [Three Bin Feasibility Report 2023](#), projections indicate this still may not be sufficient for the City to meet all State targets. The action in this Plan to undertake a transfer station feasibility assessment is equally important. A transfer station could potentially support more efficient sorting and processing of waste, further enabling the City to recover energy only from residual waste and maximise resource recovery.

Based on annual composition waste audit data, the City of Kwinana has met its previous targets intermittently rather than consistently. While contamination levels in the general waste bin have regularly remained below 15%, this standard has not been consistently achieved for the recycling bin, indicating a need for further resident education. With the introduction of the GO bin system in 2024–25, compositional data for this new waste stream is not yet available; however, performance will be monitored regularly against established targets.

Figure 9: Annual average performance against Recover contamination targets



In this Plan, the City has set new targets to reduce bin contamination. By 2030, the targets are to bring waste and recycling bin contamination rates below 20% and reduce Garden Organic bin contamination to less than 5%. By 2035, the goal is to lower waste and recycling contamination to less than 15%.

Protect

Effective management of waste is critical to reducing the risk of environmental damage. The City of Kwinana is committed to environmental protection, with this being a key focus of its Strategic Community Plan 2025–2035, Environment Strategy 2024–2034, and Sustainability Framework 2023.

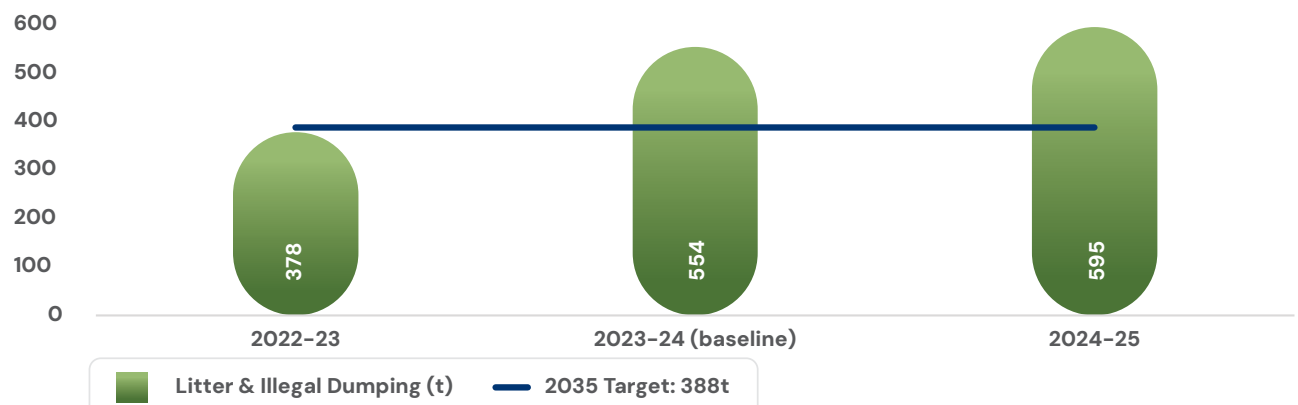
Litter and illegal dumping can significantly impact the environment, society, and economy, through reduced visual amenity, harm to wildlife, and expensive clean-ups and a missed opportunity for material recovery. Proper waste management and community education are essential to prevent litter and illegal dumping, ensuring waste is correctly processed rather than discarded in the environment.

The Beyond WASTE Strategy's Protect target is to ensure that no more than 15% of waste generated in Perth and Peel is sent to landfill, to work towards eliminating illegal dumping, ensure all waste is managed and/or disposed of using better practice approaches and facilities, and to achieve a 20% reduction in litter from a 2024 baseline. Further, National Waste Policy target 6 (DCCEEW, 2024a) has been established to halve the amount of organic waste sent to landfill for disposal by 2030. With its strong environmental protection focus, the City aims to exceed these targets. This Plan introduces City-specific targets that no more than 10% of waste from all waste streams is sent to landfill and a 30% reduction in litter and illegal dumping by 2030. This target would see illegal dumping tonnage return to similar levels to 2022–23.

Figure 10: Annual performance against City-specific waste landfilled target



Figure 11: Annual performance against City-specific illegal dumping target



With the implementation of the City's [Litter and Illegal Dumping Plan 2023](#), litter and illegal dumping performance has fluctuated. Litter and illegal dumping tonnage has increased since the baseline year of 2023–24, indicating that significant investment is still required to effectively address litter and illegal dumping in the City.

Since the Kwinana Energy Recovery facility began operations in 2024–25, the City achieved a 6% landfill rate in 2024–25, surpassing the 10% landfill reduction target. Additionally, the City has introduced a GO bin that recovers kerbside garden organics, converting garden waste into compost since April 2025.

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the City's waste also contributes to environmental protection. This Plan aligns with the City's Climate Change Plan action to develop a Decarbonisation Plan to monitor and reduce emissions. This will include the calculation of Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and establishment of a validated baseline. Baseline and decarbonisation actions will include the City's corporate waste-related emissions associated with waste collection and disposal.

Connect

The City of Kwinana is committed to connecting with the Kwinana community to effectively share waste and recycling education messaging and gather feedback on its services. This approach enables the City to make informed decisions, ensuring community views are considered in the multiple criteria analysis framework used in its key decision-making. Engagement results are made publicly available in background and feasibility reports, ensuring transparency around decisions.

A proportion of the City of Kwinana community are invited to participate in the MARKYT Community and Wellbeing Scorecards, conducted biennially, measuring the community's perception of services provided by the City, allowing the City to identify areas of importance and areas for improvement. The survey measures resident satisfaction with services, facilities, communication and overall council performance, and benchmarks the City's results against other WA local governments.

The 2024 MARKYT Community and Wellbeing Scorecards Report found that safety, vergeside bulk rubbish collections, general waste and recycling services, as well as conservation and environmental management were all high priority areas for our community. These priority areas have been consistent for many years and are reflected in the City's Strategic Community Plan where these are key focus areas. While satisfaction ratings have declined since 2018, the actions outlined in this plan are designed to reverse this trend and enhance community perception of waste services. This Plan sets a target to achieve resident satisfaction ratings above 70 for both kerbside and vergeside waste collections by 2030.

Figure 12: Kerbside MARKYT Community and Wellbeing Scorecards Report Performance Index Scores with industry average

100

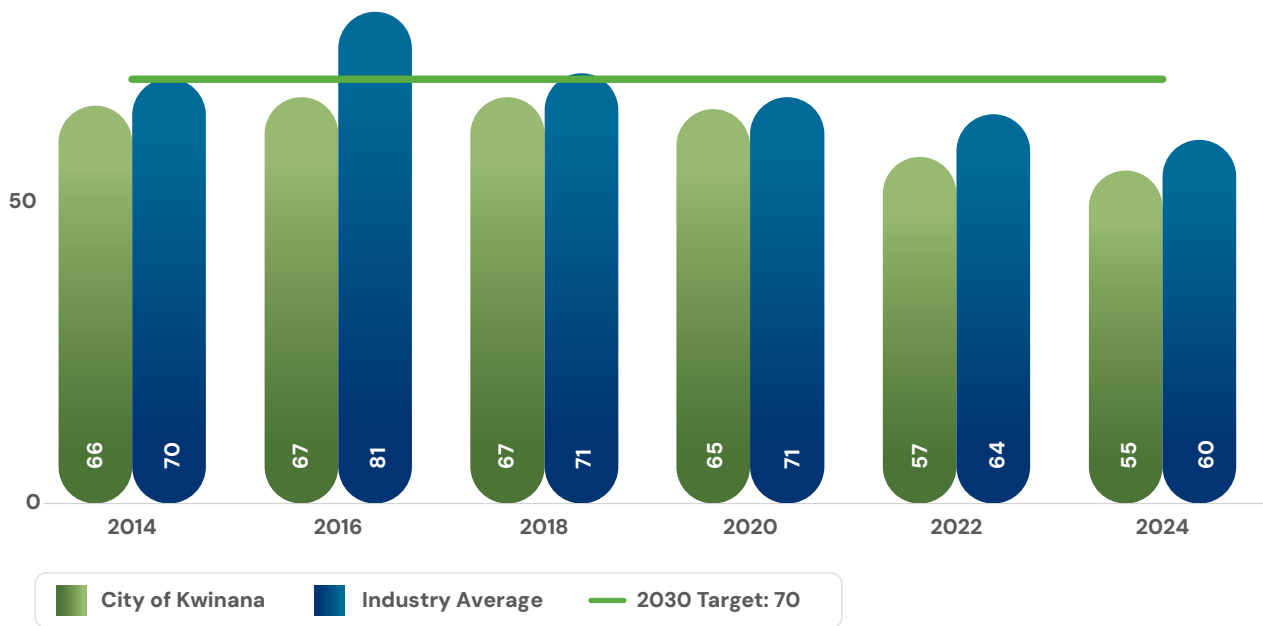
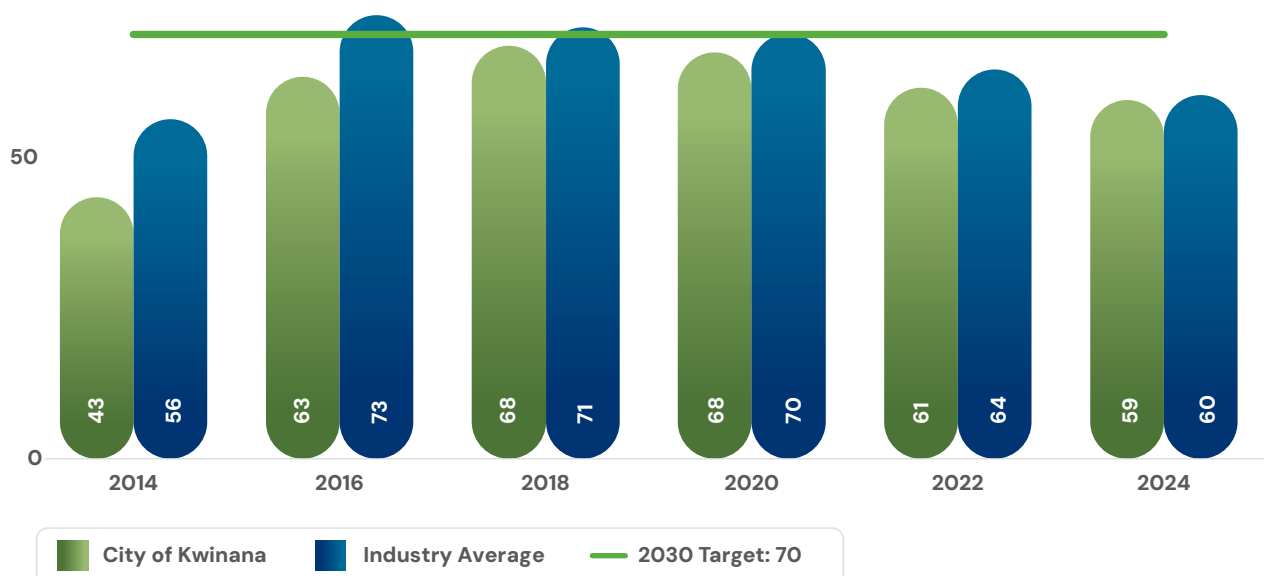


Figure 13: Vergeside MARKYT Community and Wellbeing Scorecards Report Performance Index Scores with industry average

100



Action Plan

ID#	Action	Responsible	New/ Existing	Timeframe	Budget
AVOID					
A1	Develop a Waste-Wise Events Policy to reduce waste at all City events, following WALGAs Better Practice Guideline for Waste Management for Public Events	Circularity Lead / Events Officer	Existing	2026-27	Budget specified within WE Plan
A2	Explore the feasibility of circular infrastructure in Kwinana, such as zero-waste dispensers and share sheds, with an aim to inform Action R3	Circularity Lead	Existing	2027-28	No additional budget required
A3	Advocate for and support local low waste, recycling and repair facilities, and pre-loved goods markets and charities	Circularity Lead	New	Ongoing	No additional budget required
RECOVER					
R1	Undertake a feasibility assessment of FOGO in conjunction with the re-tendering of the City's waste management services to inform current market performance capabilities and pricing	Waste Management Officer / Manager Environment and Health	New	2027-28	\$80,000
R2	Subject to a business case being supported by the findings of the Action R1 feasibility assessment and Council approval, implement a residential FOGO service	Waste Management Officer / Waste Projects Officer / Manager Environment and Health	New	2029-30	Budget to be established by Action R1
R3	Undertake a feasibility assessment for a recyclable material and HHW transfer station, including the potential provision of a City-managed CDS facility	Waste Management Officer / Manager Environment and Health	New	2028-29	\$100,000
R4	Undertake an internal review of current design and maintenance standards and specifications for City assets with the aim of increasing the use of recycled material products where feasible. Periodically repeat the review process	Manager Engineering / Manager City Operations / Manager Asset Management Services	New	2026-27 and ongoing	No additional budget required
R5	Measure and annually report on the recycled content used in the City's infrastructure projects and programs	Manager Engineering / Manager Asset Management / Manager City Operations	New	2027-28 and ongoing	No additional budget required
R6	Advocate to industry, State and Commonwealth governments to increase local recyclable material processing infrastructure, ideally in the Kwinana Industrial Area	Chief Executive Officer / Director City Development and Sustainability / Manager Environment and Health Services / Manager Economic Development and Advocacy	New	Ongoing	No additional budget required
R7	Advocate for packaging standards that maximise the use of recovered materials and restricts the use of non-recyclable materials	Waste Management Officer / Circularity Lead	Existing	Ongoing	No additional budget required
R8	Advocate for product stewardship programs and extended manufacturer responsibility schemes across all key waste streams	Waste Management Officer / Circularity Lead	Existing	Ongoing	No additional budget required

ID#	Action	Responsible	New/ Existing	Timeframe	Budget
R9	Develop and implement a contamination management program using data to inform resident intervention activities	Circularity Lead	New	Ongoing	Budget specified within WE Plan
R10	Continue to collaborate with and promote not-for-profit organisations that provide services, programs and projects aimed at recycling (eg. kerbside textile collections and Containers for Change)	Circularity Lead	Existing	Ongoing	No additional budget required
PROTECT					
P1	Develop and implement a City of Kwinana Decarbonisation Plan that includes determination of the City's waste emissions and actions aimed at the transition to net zero corporate emissions	Sustainability Officer / Waste Management Officer	New	2027-28	No additional budget required
P2	Develop and implement an updated City of Kwinana Litter and Illegal Dumping Plan, periodically reviewing and updating the Plan thereafter to ensure its currency	Waste Projects Officer	Existing	2027-28 and ongoing	Budget specified within LID Plan
P3	Implement an annual program of illegal dumping management, surveillance, and enforcement activities	Waste Projects Officer / Rangers	Existing	Ongoing	Budget specified within LID Plan
P4	Actively participate in the WALGA Illegal Dumping Working Group to contribute towards regional and state activities targeting illegal dumping	Waste Projects Officer	Existing	Ongoing	No additional budget required
P5	Undertake a review of litter and illegal dumping management resourcing options to ensure appropriate staffing and capabilities for compliance and collections, aligning with specified response timeframes outlined in the Litter and Illegal Dumping Plan	Waste Projects Officer	New	2030-31	No additional budget required
P6	Continue to implement the City of Kwinana Natural Areas Management Plan and partner with not-for-profit organisations, community groups, schools, and volunteers to actively remove litter and illegal dumping from natural and coastal areas	Environment Officer / Coordinator Parks and Natural Areas / Waste Projects Officer / PerthNRM	Existing	Ongoing	No additional budget required
P7	Implement the City of Kwinana Contaminated Sites Management Plan, periodically reviewing and updating the Plan to ensure its currency	Coordinator Environment and Waste / Waste Management Officer	Existing	Ongoing	Budget specified within CMSP
P8	Establish a Provision of Public Bins and Dog Waste Bag Dispensers Policy (internal)	Waste Management Officer	Existing	2026-27	No additional budget required

ID#	Action	Responsible	New/ Existing	Timeframe	Budget
CONNECT					
C1	Establish a Waste Service Charge Policy (internal)	Waste Management Officer	Existing	2026–27	No additional budget required
C2	Develop and implement an updated City of Kwinana Waste Education Plan, periodically reviewing and updating the Plan thereafter to ensure its currency	Circularity Lead	Existing	2027–28 and ongoing	No additional budget required
C3	Complete the review of waste services and establishment of waste management plans for all Multiple Dwelling Developments (MDDs). Engage with strata managers and residents to optimise service provision and waste behaviours, and periodically review existing sites	Circularity Lead	Existing	2026–27 and ongoing	No additional budget required
C4	Conduct a review of waste services and establish waste management plans for all City-managed facilities. Engage with users to ensure optimal waste management, and periodically review existing sites	Waste Management Officer / Circularity Lead	Existing	2028–29 and ongoing	No additional budget required
C5	Establish a process for new facilities, commercial properties and new MDDs to ensure waste management plans are developed and submitted prior to the property being constructed	Coordinator Planning / Coordinator Building / Coordinator Environmental Health / Waste Management Officer	Existing	2027–28 and ongoing	No additional budget required
C6	Continue to develop and implement annual communications and engagement plans aimed at conveying key waste messaging and drive behaviour change among target audiences	Marketing and Communications / Circularity Lead	Existing	Ongoing	No additional budget required
C7	Ensure waste data is publicly accessible and promoted	Waste Management Officer	Existing	Ongoing	No additional budget required
C8	Continue collaborating with neighbouring local governments to advance regional waste management initiatives, advocacy, and shared education campaigns through unified messaging	Circularity Lead / Waste Management Officer	Existing	Ongoing	No additional budget required

Financial Implications

This Waste Plan is overarching in nature, with specific actions such as those relating to litter and illegal dumping, waste education and contaminated sites, captured and costed within their respective standalone plans.

The City’s annual expenditure on waste management activities is significant and increasing in line with population growth and consumer price indexing on contracted services. Many actions can be delivered within existing resources as they are a continuation of or an amendment to existing activities. However, the Plan also includes new projects with noteworthy financial implications, including:

2027-28	FOGO Feasibility Assessment	\$80,000
2028-29	Transfer Station Feasibility Assessment	\$100,000

Each of these feasibility assessments may result in recommendations that have significant financial implications. However, should this eventuate, business cases for such changes will be put before Council for consideration and approval. These decisions will inform future revisions of this Plan.

Monitoring and Review

This Plan has a ten-year life due to the complexity of waste management, the time required to deliver many of the proposed actions, and the overarching role of this Plan in guiding more detailed plans such as the Waste Education Plan, Contaminated Sites Management Plan, and Litter and Illegal Dumping Plan.

To ensure the Plan remains relevant in the face of the evolving waste landscape, a mid-cycle review will be conducted in 2030-31 to assess progress and adjust actions as required. Reporting on the implementation of actions will be conducted annually, with any necessary noteworthy updates to actions or timeframes subject to appropriate approval.

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