



THE WASTE AND RECYCLING INDUSTRY  
ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Annual Report  
2018 - 2019



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## ABBREVIATIONS

CDS	Container Deposit Scheme
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
ELV	End-of-life vehicles
LGA	Local Government Authority
MRF	Material Recovery Facility
MRWA	Main Roads Western Australia
NCTRS	National Television and Computer Recycling Scheme
NWRIC	National Waste and Recycling Industry Council
PHPA	<i>per household per annum</i>
RtR	Roads to Reuse program
VWMA	Victorian Waste Management Association
WALGA	Western Australian Local Government Association
WARRRL	Western Australia Return Renew Recycle Limited
WARRSAP	<i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategic Action Plan 2030</i>
WRAG	Waste and Recycling Advisory Group
WRIWA	Waste and Recycling Industry Association of WA



## 1. PRESIDENT'S REPORT



I am pleased to present the second Annual Report of the Waste and Recycling Industry Association of Western Australia (WRIWA).

WRIWA has two broad objectives:

1. to achieve best practice environmental outcomes from collection, processing, recycling and disposal of waste; and
2. to ensure markets are fair and transparent, ensuring competition occurs on a "level playing field" that drives value for customers and a fair return on investment for members.

Our first year was focussed on establishing WRIWA's credentials in the marketplace as truly representing the industry and being 'fair brokers' for our industry. In 2019, our second year of operation, we have begun to deliver outcomes.

Certainly, our biggest success for the year was assisting in the completion and rollout of the Roads to Reuse (RtR) program in its pilot phase. This is a significant program that has established a quality assured process allowing Construction and Demolition (C&D) recyclers to produce to Main Roads WA (MRWA) specification. The program provides a market for 25,000 tonnes of C&D aggregates in year one rising to 200,000 tonnes in year three.

Our contributions included:

- bringing industry to the table;
- assisting in the development of the program; and
- providing training and support for industry.

It is not an accident that the first two industry members to complete the qualification process were WRIWA members. As an organisation we engaged with our members throughout the process, kept them informed and communicated their feedback to MRWA.

Levy avoidance continues to be a major concern. I am pleased to report that the State Government has instigated a review led by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER), with a focus on identifying remedies for the matters consistently raised by WRIWA. Work on this review is ongoing but we are increasingly confident that this issue is receiving appropriate recognition and that proposed actions, once consolidated in legislation, will result in substantial improvement.

We have also been active in dealing with the development of the proposed Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) for WA; the effects of China's 'National Sword' policy, issues in the Metal Recycling Industry and E-Waste recycling. More detailed reports on activities in these areas are included below in this report.

Looking back on the year I see that solutions don't come quickly and they don't come easily. The RtR program was two years in development and WRIWA had to be persistent, patient and committed to the long haul in working with Government. We now have a world-class outcome that will have an enormous benefit to our industry as well as to the WA environment. Importantly in this process WRIWA sought to make a positive contribution to a respectful public discourse with our industry partners.

I would like to thank the WRIWA Executive Management team and our Executive Officer who put in an enormous amount of work to achieve WRIWA's success this year.

Finally I would particularly like to thank the Treasurer David Burrows who put an enormous amount of work not only into making sure the WRIWA accounts were well-managed but also initiating a strategic review which assisted in the improvement of our income stream. We wish him well as he moves to Queensland in early 2020.

I am confident WRIWA will continue to effectively serve the industry and achieve meaningful impacts for our members through the coming year.

Mike Harper  
President  
November 2019

## 2. TREASURER'S REPORT

WRIWA's second year of operation resulted in a loss of \$26,212 due to a combination of reduced membership revenue (detailed below) combined with the first full year of operating expenses.

In the 2018-2019 financial year, membership fees were adjusted to align with a typical financial year reporting period (July - June). This adjustment recognised 25% of each member's prior year membership fees towards the 2018-2019 financial year; this adjustment consequently led to reduced full-year revenue of \$50,500.

Year-on-year, membership revenue declined \$33,137 (due to the adjustment detailed above) as well as a minor reduction in membership numbers and composition. Additionally, operating expenses were \$31,677 higher than the prior period, reflecting the association's first full year of operations. The increase in operating expenses includes new costs - such as Accounting & Audit Fees; Training; and Entertainment - not previously incurred, as well as higher Contract Labour costs consistent with the volume of work performed by the Executive Officer.

Despite the reduction in revenue and higher operating expenses, the association's cash position remains positive at \$12,738.

Anticipated FY20 revenue is expected to be similar to FY18 ensuring that WRIWA remains in a sound financial position moving forward.

Financial Auditor 'Accounting One Stop Services' has approved the WRIWA 2018-2019 financial statements which highlight the following key data:

Net Surplus / (Loss):	(\$26,212)
Balance Sheet Net Assets:	\$12,403

### Historical Comparison:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Net Surplus / (Loss)	(26,212)	38,615
Balance Sheet Net Assets	12,403	38,615

### Key Ratios:

	2019	2018
<b>Current Ratio</b> Current assets / Current liabilities	23.55	18.55
<b>Total Asset Turnover</b> Revenue / Total Assets	3.90	2.05
<b>Return on Assets</b> Net Assets x 100 / Net Surplus	(47%)	100%

### 3. MEMBERSHIP

WRIWA corporate members must be entities whose core business includes activities related to the collection, transfer, disposal, reprocessing or recycling of waste materials in Western Australia.

#### Current WRIWA members as at 30 June 2019:

Cleanaway Waste Management Limited (WA)  
Veolia Australia & New Zealand (WA)  
Suez Australia & New Zealand (WA)  
Sims Metal Management (WA)  
JJ Richards & Sons (WA)  
Solo Resource Recovery (WA)  
GG Corp Pty Ltd  
Tellus Holdings (WA)  
Dodd & Dodd Group  
Total Green Recycling  
Waste Stream Management  
Brajkovich Demolition & Salvage  
Claw Environmental  
Urban Resources  
Tyrecycle Australia

#### Analysis:

Membership Level	2019	2018
State-wide	4	5
Large	0	1
Medium	3	3
Small	8	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>

### 4. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The WRIWA Executive Committee meets on the last Monday of each month. Following a generous offer from Cleanaway the Committee has now found a permanent home at Cleanaway's Boardroom in Malaga.

Executive Committee meetings during the past year have had an average attendance rate of over 90 per cent. Discussion has been robust and the diversity of business sectors represented on the committee has provided a balanced and inclusive agenda covering the whole of the waste and recycling industry.

Executive Committee meetings are open for all WRIWA members to attend, and during the past year several individual members have taken up this opportunity when issues of particular interest to them have arisen. Individual members are encouraged to attend in order to raise issues, or simply as observers.

In accordance with the Rules of Association:

- meetings are chaired by the President or Vice President;
- a Financial Report is provided by the Treasurer; and
- minutes are taken and subsequently endorsed at the next committee meeting.

In addition, all Management Committee meetings comply with the competition law protocol as per the NWRIC Charter.

As at 30 June 2019, Executive Committee members were:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Company represented</b>	<b>Position</b>
Michael Harper	Waste Stream Management	President
James Coghill	Total Green Recycling	Vice President
David Burrows	Sims Metal Management	Treasurer
Joe Gangemi	GG Corp Pty Ltd	Secretary
Craig Barker	Suez	
Damian Burton	Cleanaway	
Sam Chami	Toxfree	
Chris Dodd	Dodd Group	
Chas Hewson	Solo	
Andrew Tolj	JJ Richards	

## 5. YEAR IN REVIEW

In its role as the peak body representing the waste and recycling industry in WA, WRIWA has established constructive links with key stakeholders in both State and local government.

### 5.1 Roads to Reuse Program (RtR)

The RtR program, a joint development by Main Roads WA (MRWA) and the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER), has been in development for approximately two years. The program was rolled out in November 2018 with WRIWA hosting its launch by the Hon Stephen Dawson, Minister for the Environment and the Hon Rita Saffioti, Minister for Transport.

WRIWA played a strong supportive role in the success of this program, with our Executive Officer, Michael Bobrowicz representing WRIWA at regular meetings of the working group. Throughout the development of the program we consulted constantly with our industry members and kept them abreast of its development.

WRIWA carried out extensive research within industry looking at best practice C&D recycling in Australia. The program has developed a specification and trial for the use of C&D derived aggregates in MRWA projects.

Through our Victorian affiliate, the Victorian Waste Management Association (VWMA) we were able to speak directly with the Alex Fraser Group who have successfully supplied recycled aggregates to Vic Roads for over 15 years and are regarded as leaders in the field. At our request, VWMA hosted representatives from MRWA for an inspection tour of the Alex Fraser plant in Melbourne.



In early November 2018 WRIWA convened a Training Workshop bringing together eight industry operators. The Workshop was addressed by Marcus Geisler (then Chair of the Waste Authority), Les Marchant (Manager Materials Engineering, MRWA), Louis Bettini (Principal Advisor Sustainability Strategy and Communications, MRWA) and Bernard Ryan (Associate Director Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery, DWER). WRIWA contracted Amy Elkington (Senior Environment and Sustainability Consultant, GHD) to conduct the Workshop, and we were very pleased with her input.

Following the development of the specification, the trial protocol and its 2018 official launch, two WRIWA member – Urban Resources; and Waste Stream Management – have qualified to meet the specifications standards. Subsequently Urban Resources won the first tender under the trial program for 25,000 tonnes of C&D aggregates to be used in MRWA projects. The trial extends into future years, with a commitment by the State Government to purchase a minimum of 100,000 tonnes in year two, 200,000 tonnes in year three, and to double these targets in subsequent years.

It is no exaggeration to say that this is a significant achievement for industry. C&D aggregates were banned from use by MRWA in 2012. WRIWA has estimated that up to 1 million tonnes of C&D aggregates per annum can be produced in WA. This has the potential to removed significant quantities of waste from landfill and contribute to the objectives of the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy Action Plan 2030* (WARRSAP).

For WRIWA this program has provided a template for how successful collaboration between our organisation and government can be achieved.

## 5.2 Levy Avoidance

With Landfill Levy rates having risen from \$8 per tonne in 2014 to \$70 per tonne in 2018, WRIWA submitted that levy avoidance had increased with cartage contractors transporting and regional landfills accepting, waste from the metropolitan area for the purpose of levy avoidance. Levy avoidance has continued to increase during 2019.

Cartage companies were reported during the year to be carting C&D waste to rural landfills directly from demolition sites across the Metropolitan Region, with virtually 100% of the residential demolition sector avoiding the levy.

WRIWA is concerned by reports of Illegal recycling centres springing up around the edges of the Metropolitan Region, then closing down and leaving stockpiles of C&D waste which damage the environment, and on which Levy has not been paid.

Loopholes in the regulations are being exploited in order to avoid the Levy. Currently transfer stations are not required to collect levy or report on data that would trigger levy obligations. Transfer stations on the fringe of the Metropolitan Region are bringing in waste from the levy area, then comingling this waste with non-metropolitan waste thus obscuring any levy liability. These same operations are reportedly then transporting the commingled waste to rural landfills without paying the levy. Recycling centres are also 'stockpiling' C&D material; if this material is not landfilled then these stockpiles can remain indefinitely and the levy may thus be avoided.

WRIWA has worked closely with Government throughout the year to address these concerns and will continue to do so.

### 5.3 China National Sword

In 2017 China, which has historically been the largest market for products derived from recycling, changed its acceptance criteria from an allowed 5% contamination rate to a 0.5% contamination rate. This had a flow-on effect: not only are these targets harder and more costly to achieve, the value of these commodities have also plummeted. We are also seeing China reduce import quotas to force local paper mills to use domestic product.

Western Australia is uniquely vulnerable to variations in overseas commodity prices as unlike the east coast of Australia, there is no uptake of these materials locally. This is without doubt the largest issue facing the kerbside collection and Material Recovery Facility (MRF) sector.

WRIWA has raised the issue with the Minister for the Environment both in writing and at meetings.

#### ***Contamination Rates in Kerbside Recycling***

An issue that dramatically impacts MRF operators is the high level of contamination in kerbside recycling. This was raised at a meeting held with the Minister in July 2018. At the meeting the Minister was informed that industry may have to withdraw from accepting and processing mixed plastics and paper in WA or send this to landfill, as this is becoming increasingly financially unviable through no end markets. Industry stressed at that meeting that the viability of kerbside recycling was increasingly at risk. As a result of that meeting, WRIWA collated data on contamination rates and education expenditure of 31 urban and rural councils, and presented it to the Minister at his request. The survey showed:

#### *Contamination Rates*

- A contamination rate of 8% or less is considered by the MRF operators to be acceptable.
- Only 7 of the 22 metropolitan Local Government contracts (32%) are achieving this minimum level.
- Only 2 of the 11 rural/regional contracts (20%) are achieving this minimum level.
- Nine contracts have contamination rates over 18%.

#### *Educational expenditure per household per annum (PHPA)*

- There is a broad correlation between higher household education expenditure rates and lower recycling contamination rates.
- Expenditure of at least \$8.00 PHPA is considered to be effective for achieving low contamination levels.
- Of the 22 metropolitan contracts, 8 (36%) have very low or low education expenditure PHPA.
- Of the 11 regional/rural contracts, 4 (36%) have very low or low education expenditure PHPA.

The Minister has responded by commissioning the Waste Authority to work with WRIWA and the West Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) to find solutions. He has also commissioned the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation to ensure that the State Government resource *Own Your Impact* be updated.

The Minister has also confirmed that the *State Wide Guidelines for Kerbside Recycling*, which WRIWA members were instrumental in developing, will be adhered to.

### ***Development of local reprocessing options***

As there is virtually no reprocessing uptake in WA, the development of a local reprocessing industry has the potential to dramatically improve outcomes here. The Minister has responded by commissioning the Waste Authority to bring forward Action 8.4 of the *Waste Strategic Action Plan* which includes a feasibility study into WA options for the processing of mixed paper and plastics.

### ***Immediate funding***

Further, the Minister has provided immediate additional funding for waste infrastructure through the Community and Industry Engagement (CIE) scheme. At our request, the Minister stipulated mixed paper and plastics as a priority item for the CIE's recent funding round.

### ***Working more closely with local governments on contracting of waste services***

The MRF industry has had a varied response from local government in terms of their willingness to engage with industry to fix the problem. The Minister has commissioned the Waste Authority to engage with WRIWA and WALGA to develop guidance for implementing of better practice kerbside contracts. Discussion on all of the above matters are ongoing. WRIWA has obtained a written commitment from the Minister to progress the issues and meet with WRIWA as needed.

## **5.4 Container Deposit Scheme**

The Container Deposit Scheme (CDS) is due for implementation in June 2020 and will have a significant impact on recycling in WA and on WRIWA's members.

WRIWA has been working closely with government for the last two years on the development of the scheme in this State, through the Government's CDS Technical Working Group.

The Government has now appointed the Scheme Coordinator: West Australian Return Recycle Renew Limited (WARRRL). WARRRL estimates that there will be 1.5 billion eligible containers per annum in WA. The State Government has set a Key Performance Indicator of 85% recovery by the end of the first three years of the scheme's implementation. Based on these figures it has been estimated that this will add at least \$200 million per annum to the WA recycling economy. WARRRL is required to establish 229 Refund Points through WA where members of the public will be able to deposit eligible containers and receive money in return.

### ***Likely effect on MRFs***

While Refund Points including reverse vending machines will collect some of the CDS eligible containers, these will also be collected through MRFs. WRIWA has lobbied the State Government to ensure a fair and equitable method by which MRFs will collect refund revenue. The model which has been developed is based on similar models in New South Wales and Queensland. WRIWA has been able to draw extensively on the expertise and experience of our affiliates in NSW and QLD through our membership of the National Waste and Recycling Industry Council (NWRIC).

The model is a sophisticated Estimation Protocol. MRF operators will be able to claim a refund based on an estimate of eligible containers to plant throughput. Eligible containers at MRFs are derived from kerbside collections as contracted by local governments, and hence any CDS income has to be apportioned between the MRFs and LGAs. In NSW it was left to the individual MRFs and LGAs to negotiate arrangements for revenue-sharing and this led to considerable dispute. Based on the advice of our NWRIC colleagues in NSW, and partnering with the Waste Management & Resource Recovery Australia (WMRRA) and WALGA, WRIWA has contributed to development of a Revenue Sharing model.

This model is intended as a default that is automatically implemented if a MRF and LGA cannot successfully negotiate a mutually satisfactory model. The model is being reviewed at the time of writing and as part of this process WRIWA members have been interviewed by Ernst Young representing the regulator. Industry has some concern at the level of auditing proposed of this model and the costs outweighing the benefits.

### 5.5 Metals recycling

The metals recycling industry has been similarly affected by the impact of China National Sword with permissible contamination rates dropping from around 5% to 0.5%. This issue is often poorly understood by the broader community and government, as metals recycling is outside the more public domain of household waste and recycling.

Metal recyclers who utilise shredders to process 'end of life vehicles' (ELVs) and post-consumer materials generate large quantities of recycling residuals (the entrapped waste of motor vehicles, white goods etc) generally referred to as floc. This recycling residual currently attracts a landfill levy to the cost and detriment of the industry. The association supports efforts by its members to lobby for the removal of the application of the landfill levy on residuals of recycling such as floc; efforts for change in this regard are ongoing.

The WA metals recycling industry (including batteries, ferrous and non-ferrous metals) operates and sources much of its metal from remote areas of our vast State. The costs associated with the tyranny of distance and harsh conditions of this remoteness often dictate whether metal is recycled or landfilled at source. Export is often the "best" environmental outcome as it enables more metal to be recycled; this is due to higher prices received in the more globally competitive market and relatively lower cost of overseas freight compared with higher freight costs to eastern states markets.

The industry has faced a number of challenges during the year. In particular, industry has repeatedly brought to the attention of government our concern that operational and environmental best practice is not being supported. While best practice industry participants (including WRIWA members) are licensed and operate to stringent standard, unlicensed metal-shredding operations continue to exist in contravention of the *Environmental Protection Act* and associated Regulations. This undermines the achievement of best practice environmental outcomes associated with the collection, processing, recycling and disposal of recycling residuals (floc); and fails to ensure that markets are fair and transparent, or that competition occurs on a "level playing field".

Despite persistent attempts by members over a number of years to have this matter promptly and effectively addressed by the State Government, the issue remains largely unresolved. ELVs and other post-consumer materials (white goods) are sourced from all over the State, yet because the processing (via a shredder) occurs within the metropolitan area, the recycling residuals (floc) attract the landfill levy. This is an inequitable and unreasonable situation; the industry will continue to bring this issue before government seeking change.

### 5.6 E-Waste Recycling

As the National Television and Computer Recycling Scheme (NTCRS) rounds out its 8th year of operation there remain significant challenges for the industry ahead. With the NTCRS recycling target approaching 56,000 tonnes nationally, WA continues to be under-represented in its collection volumes, with estimates indicating less than 3000 tonnes is being collected and recycled in WA. This is only around half of the representative 5870 tonnes that should be collected, based on population.



The NTCRS has seen a year-on-year reduction of regulated products of approximately 4%, despite ever-increasing consumption of electrical products in Australia. The national regulators office for the NTCRS staffing levels have been reduced from eight staff in FY11 to just over two in FY18, creating industry uncertainty around regulation enforcement. It appears that this trend has turned a corner, with additional staff being hired in the office increasing to 14 in recent months.

The NTCRS is currently under review, with draft recommendations for improvement to be compiled for the Minister early next year. Industry eagerly awaits the outcome of this review and hopes to see an expansion of the scheme's scope to cover all consumer electronics and minimum State-based collection targets to be put in place.

WRIWA's executive committee met with the Hon Sussan Ley MP, federal Minister for the Environment earlier this year, discussing the challenges facing the industry and solutions that could be put in place. Issues raised included;

- The challenge industry faces to obtain insurance, which is a significant barrier for companies to innovate.
  - The importance of enforcement of regulation to create a fair and level playing field.
- In this meeting Minister Ley, revealed she was a supporter of product stewardship schemes and appeared eager to hear industries view around them.

Industry was united in the view that product stewardship schemes are an effective solution to many of the waste and recycling issues we face today, however if they are not effectively regulated and resourced the market will create perverse and unintended outcomes that undermine the original intention of the scheme and Product Stewardship Act 2011.

July this year saw the implementation of an E-waste ban to landfill in Victoria. Whilst it is still too early to accurately assess the benefits and drawbacks of this implementation, it presents a great opportunity for WA policy makers to see what effect an E-waste ban has should they be considering one in the future.

In the year ahead, WRIWA and its members look to work through the implementation of the NTCRS review recommendations with policy makers, both on a state and federal level with our NWRIC counterparts.

### **5.7 Waste Review Advisory Group**

Following on from the West Australian Waste Taskforce, which completed its work in 2017, the Minister for the Environment has convened the Waste Review Advisory Group (WRAG) chaired by Mr Mike Rowe, Director General of DWER. WRAG's role is to provide advice to the Minister for the Environment on waste and recycling policy and legislation. Membership includes:

- DWER (including as Chair)
- Waste Authority
- Local Government
- Community/Non-Government Organisations
- Peak Industry Bodies (rotating membership based on Minister's priorities)
- Other members as advised by the Minister

The reference group meets quarterly at DWER offices. Meetings are conducted in a collaborative manner. Representatives may advocate on behalf of their members to help inform direction and development. The overall aim is to achieve outcomes that are in the long-term best interests of the State, the community, and industry.

Representatives inform their members of outcomes unless these are identified as being confidential. WRIWA has a seat on the group while Cleanaway and SUEZ are also members.

### **5.8 Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy Action Plan 2030**

The *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Action Plan 2030* (WARRSAP) details the State Government's commitment to make major strategic improvements to how waste and recycling are managed in WA and to achieve better outcomes.

There are over 50 initiatives contained within WARRSAP and public consultation papers on each of these are progressively being rolled out by DWER. In 2018-2019 two consultation papers of major significance to WRIWA were presented:

- Estimation Methods for [Recycling and Reprocessing Facilities](#)
- Estimation Methods for [Non Metropolitan Landfills](#)

(WRIWA's full response to these documents can be found by following the links above).

In brief, WRIWA strongly supports both of these initiatives as they propose to make reporting at all recycling, reprocessing and landfill facilities across the State mandatory for the first time. WRIWA considers that this will have a strong impact on reducing levy avoidance as it will give DWER the powers to accurately track waste movements. WRIWA argued that the strongest possible protocols should be adopted to eliminate fraud. We also expressed the view that DWER need to consider that mandatory reporting will inevitably trigger levy liability in some cases and that the Department will need to be able to provide adequate compliance regimes to ensure that reporting is accurate.

## **6. AFFILIATION WITH NATIONAL WASTE AND RECYCLING INDUSTRY COUNCIL**

WRIWA is an affiliate of the National Waste and Recycling Industry Council (NWRIC), the national peak body representing organisations operating within the waste sector. Being an affiliate of the national council is highly beneficial for WRIWA and its members. While some aspects of the Western Australian waste industry are unique, many of the challenges we face are found Australia-wide. Being part of NWRIC gives us a national voice and also serves as a knowledge base to implement solutions to challenges that have been effective in other States.

Delegates from WRIWA attend quarterly NWRIC Council Meetings. The WRIWA Executive Officer attends quarterly National Executive Officer forums, and takes part in phone conferences in each of the intervening months.

WRIWA has greatly benefited from its association with NWRIC during the year. Two specific examples highlighted earlier in this report are: the Roads to Reuse program; and the Container Deposit Scheme. We would like to acknowledge especially the assistance of our colleagues in Victoria (Mark Smith) New South Wales (Tony Khoury) Queensland (Rick Ralph) and South Australia (Chris Brideson). WRIWA was able to access their experience where similar schemes now being rolled out in WA already exist in other jurisdictions.

We would also like to acknowledge the excellent work being carried out by NWRIC CEO Rose Read, with assistance from Alex Serpo, NWRIC Secretariat, which is proving a growing benefit to the industry at a national level.

## 7. CHALLENGES IN THE YEAR AHEAD

WRIWA foresees the main challenges for 2019-20 as being similar to those addressed in the previous year:

- 1) **China National Sword:**  
WRIWA will continue through membership of the Waste Review Advisory Group and in partnership with the peak LGA bodies places to represent to Government the concerns and proposed remedies of our members.
- 2) **Container Deposit Scheme:**  
WRIWA will continue to participate in the scheme's development through our membership of the Container Deposit Scheme Logistics and Resource Recovery Technical Working Group.
- 3) **Recycled Construction Products Program (RCCP):**  
WRIWA will continue with our involvement in the RCCP Working Group to monitor implementation of the pilot, and the anticipated roll-out of an expanded program.
- 4) **Landfill Levy avoidance:**  
WRIWA will continue to monitor and lobby for effective and timely Government action to address ongoing industry concerns in this area.
- 5) **WRIWA development:**  
WRIWA will continue to develop our relationships with key stakeholders here in WA and nationally.

For enquiries relating to this report please contact:

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**WRIWA**

