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Noel Raymond Kelly OAM was born in Ipswich on 22 January 1936 and was raised in Goodna. He passed away in Sydney on 14 June 2020.

He was one of Australia's greatest and most-revered Rugby League players in the nation's history since the game commenced in 1908.

He played at club level in Goodna, Ipswich and Sydney and played eight games for Queensland, six games for New South Wales and 25 International Test Matches.

He played for Goodna's senior team at the time which was part of the local district reserve grade competition and was the first Rugby League International to come out of Goodna. He has a road named in his honour adjacent to his spiritual home of Rugby League at Woogaroo Field Goodna.

In 1957, Kelly began playing in the Ipswich Rugby League Open competition, first with Railways and then Brothers. At Railways, he played in the same side as Gary Parcell and Dud Beattie, with all three later playing together for Australia.

The Bulimba Cup was a tri-series, played between sides representing Ipswich, Brisbane and Toowoomba. Playing at hooker, Kelly was in the Ipswich side which defeated Toowoomba in the 1958 final.

At state level in 1959, in an era when success in scrums was crucial, Kelly won the count in his debut 20-9 against the New South Wales hooker, playing in a rare Queensland victory over New South Wales which attracted over 35,000 spectators, demolishing Brisbane's previous record for an interstate match by almost 13,000.

He toured with the Kangaroos three times, being the first front rower to go on three overseas tours.

Chosen for the 1960 World Cup, Kelly scored his first international try in Australia's opening game against France.

His sole Test try came at Swinton in 1963 in the historic 50:12 demolition of Great Britain.

He later played 111 games for Wests Magpies in Sydney between 1961 and 1969 and captain-coached the club.

He may well hold the record for the quickest Test match send-off when he was dismissed less than two minutes into the second test of the 1967 series versus New Zealand in Brisbane after Kiwi prop Robin Orchard felled Aussie five-eighth Johnny Gleeson and Ned responded, flattening Orchard.

In February 2008, Noel Kelly was named in the list of Australia's *100 Greatest Players* (1908-2007) which was commissioned by the Australian Rugby League and the National Rugby League to celebrate the code's centenary year in Australia.

Kelly went on to be named as hooker in Australian rugby league's *Team of the Century*.

In June 2008, he was also chosen in the Queensland Rugby League's Team of the Century as hooker.

In the 2018 Queen's Birthday Honours, Kelly was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia (OAM) for services to Rugby League.

Earlier this month, ARL Commission chairman Peter V'landys hailed Kelly's contribution to the game saying:

"A deserved member of the National Rugby League Hall of Fame, 'Ned' as he was fondly known, was an uncompromising forward."

"As tough as they came, he was sent off 17 times playing for his beloved Wests. His send-off 90 seconds into the 1967 second test against New Zealand will always remain part of our folklore."

"Noel Kelly will forever be remembered as one of the game's all-time greats. His loss will be felt throughout the rugby league community."

Today the City's condolences go to Noel Kelly's family and many friends.

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE
MEETING AGENDA23 JUNE
2020

Doc ID No: A6269154

ITEM: 5

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF MATERIALS RECOVERY PLAN

AUTHOR: SENIOR BUSINESS ADVISOR

DATE: 1 JUNE 2020

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Amended General Purposes Committee No. 2 of 23 June 2020

Under the provisions of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011 (Qld) (the Waste Act)*, Local Government is required to adopt a waste reduction and recycling plan and review it at least every 3 years. Council's current waste reduction and recycling plan, titled 'Materials Recovery Plan 2017-2031' (MRP) (Attachment 1), was adopted in May 2017.

Division 2 section 125 of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011* stipulates that a local government must by resolution adopt a waste reduction and recycling plan, or an amendment of the plan, before the plan is implemented in its local government area. Before adopting the plan, the local government must consult with the public about the proposed plan or amendment, and take into account any submissions received.

A review of the MRP has been undertaken in accordance with the legislative timeframe requirements. However, a full review including community consultation could not be completed to meet the three year timeframe as specified under the Waste Act.

Findings from the internal review indicate that a detailed and more thorough review is required, and the recommended option, to ensure Council's plan fully considers the impending outcomes of the Sub-Regional Allcance Expression of Interest, the proposed Council of Mayor's regional waste management plan, State Government waste management and infrastructure plans currently being developed, as well as the Queensland Government's 'Waste Management and Recycling Strategy' and the National Waste Policy. Hence, the recommendation was to defer the detailed review until these artefacts were all available.

As such, it is proposed that Council retain the existing Plan in its current state and begin a detailed and comprehensive review in 20/21. Community consultation will be undertaken and all submissions will be considered by Council prior to the adoption of the revised Plan. This may include notification to the Department of Environment and Science seeking support for this approach.

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2020**RECOMMENDATIONS**

Recommendation D added at General Purposes Committee No. 2 of 23 June 2020

Recommendation E added at Council Ordinary Meeting of 30 June 2020

- A. That Council retain the Materials Recovery Plan 2017-2031 in its current state whilst commencing a detailed and comprehensive review of the Plan in 2020-2021.
- B. That Council undertake a major review of the Materials Recovery Plan in 2020-2021, in accordance with the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011*.
- C. That comprehensive community engagement be undertaken as part of the major review in accordance with Division 2 section 125 of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011*.
- D. That the Mining and Waste round table be included in consultation.
- E. That a review of the Materials Recovery Plan consider the feasibility of turning green waste into mulch that is available to the public.

RELATED PARTIES

There was no declaration of conflicts of interest.

ADVANCE IPSWICH THEME

Caring for the environment

Managing growth and delivering key infrastructure

Caring for the community

PURPOSE OF REPORT/BACKGROUND

A review of the Materials Recovery Plan 2017-2031 (the Plan) has been done in accordance with the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011* timeframe requirements. The review assessed the current MRP against the Queensland Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy and the National Waste Policy objectives and targets, and found that whilst the key principles and goals of Council's MRP remain relevant, a major review of the waste minimisation targets and actions is required. This review will commence in 2020/21 to allow for consideration of the Sub-Regional Alliance Expression of Interest outcomes, the impending release of further Queensland Government waste management and infrastructure plans, and the development of the SEQ Council of Mayors Regional Waste Management Plan.

The update to the Plan will be done in accordance with the Act, with the proposed amendments including:

- Updated waste reduction & waste diversion from landfill targets
- Updated population and waste data

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- An action plan to align with the 3 strategic priorities of the Queensland Strategy, plus an additional priority for Corporate Leadership
- Actions to mitigate the risks that have been identified through the National Waste Policy
- Actions to mitigate the risks that have been identified through the implementation of the Queensland Waste Levy

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR A WASTE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING PLAN

Under the Queensland *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011*, a waste reduction and recycling plan is required to including the following content:

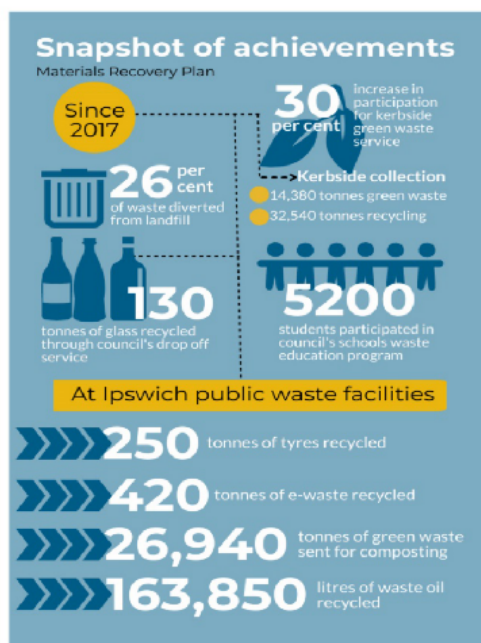
- a) waste reduction and recycling targets for:
 - i. waste generated by the local government in carrying out its activities; and
 - ii. waste generated by households in the local government's local government area; and
 - iii. other waste generated in the local government's local government area other than by the local government;
- b) actions to be taken to improve waste reduction and recycling of:
 - i. waste generated by the local government in carrying out its activities; and
 - ii. waste generated by households in the local government's local government area; and
 - iii. other waste generated in the local government's local government area other than by the local government;
- c) details of current and proposed waste infrastructure;
- d) the management and monitoring of the local government's performance under the plans;
- e) information about achieving continuous improvement in waste management;
- f) any other matters prescribed under a regulation about the requirements for a local government's waste reduction and recycling plans.

The Materials Recovery Plan does not include a Council position on or actions relating to the approval, management or operation of private waste facilities within Ipswich, as these are regulated through other State and Local Government mechanisms and sit outside the remit of this Plan.

PROGRESS ON CURRENT ACTIONS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Progress on the actions in the current Materials Recovery Plan have been reviewed as part of this process (Attachment 2). It is proposed that any outstanding actions will be taken into account during the detailed review of the MRP.

Further, a snapshot of the achievements to date demonstrates an increase in the uptake of kerbside green waste collection by 30%, more than 74,500 tonnes of recycling collected across the City, and 26% of waste diverted from landfill since 2017.

**LEGAL/POLICY BASIS**

This report and its recommendations are consistent with the following legislative provisions:
Waste Management and Recycling Act 2011

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS**Recycling Markets**

Over recent years there have been some significant changes to the way collected recyclable material is managed within Australia. These changes have presented major challenges to local governments.

Companies that processed the material from the yellow topped bins relied on overseas export markets. China, in particular, was increasingly relied on to import and process vast quantities of plastic, paper, metal and other recyclable waste. For example in 2019, China was processing 55% of the world's scrap paper.

China has now significantly reduced the amount of waste it will import, adopting their National Sword Policy in 2018 to tighten regulation on imports of solid wastes as raw materials.

Many overseas countries have now followed Chinas lead and placed restrictions on the imports of solid waste as raw materials. This has resulted in Australia having a glut of commingled recycled material and has led to the value of the collected material plummeting as there are limited accessible local or global markets for these materials. For example,

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three years ago Council was receiving a rebate for the material collected in the yellow top bins. Now Council is paying over \$100 per tonne for this material to be processed.

Legislative and Regulatory Operating Environment

The National Waste Policy and associated Action Plan sets the direction for waste management in Australia. One of the notable actions in the Action Plan is Target 1 to enact waste export bans for plastic, paper, glass and tyres effective from the second half of 2020. This will have implications for council with these export bans and the immature and/ or non-existent local manufacturing and processing capabilities of end markets. Further export restrictions will likely impact council's ability to recycle kerbside collected materials in a cost-effective way unless Council can quickly establish alternative solutions.

Queensland Management and Resource Recovery Strategy with the vision to become a zero-waste society by 2050. In order to drive recycling and waste diversion from landfill, the Queensland waste levy was introduced from 1 July 2019. Council currently receives an advance payment to offset the levy costs for municipal solid waste (MSW).

The advanced payment is expected to cease from 30 June 2022 in accordance with the current legislation. This will have a major impact on the cost of council's operations without effective programs in place to divert waste from landfill.

Ipswich City Council Waste Infrastructure

Ipswich City's current waste infrastructure (Riverview and Rosewood Recycling & Refuse Centres) is ageing, inefficient and not adequate to meet the needs of the growing population or state government waste recovery targets. Population growth is expected to more than double in the next 20 years therefore Council will need to enter into an investment phase to upgrade its public waste disposal infrastructure to provide fit-for-purpose facilities that can achieve the desired landfill diversion targets.

FINANCIAL/RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Review and update of the Materials Recovery Plan to include waste minimisation and landfill diversion actions will be critical to reduce the potential future cost impacts of the Queensland Waste Levy, should the levy rebate cease on 30 June 2022 as currently proposed.

COMMUNITY AND OTHER CONSULTATION

The *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011* (Qld) specifies that before adopting any waste reduction and recycling plan, or amendment of the plan, the local government must consult with the public about the proposed plan or amendment. If there is a substantial amendment to the operation of the plan, the proposed plan or amendment must be made available for public comment for at least 28 days.

It is recommended that a consultation and communication process is undertaken to seek community feedback on the proposed review of the Materials Recovery Plan in 2020/21.

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It is not considered necessary for Council to undertake community consultation in the recommendation to retain the Materials Recovery Plan 2017-2031 in its current state. However, Council may consider providing notification to the Department of Environment and Science seeking support for this approach.

CONCLUSION

Under the provisions of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011*, Local Government is required to adopt a waste reduction and recycling plan and review it at least every 3 years.

An internal minor review of the Materials Recovery Plan 2017-2031 has been undertaken, and found that a detailed and comprehensive review is required. This review will commence in 2020-2021 to allow for consideration of the Sub-Regional Alliance Expression of Interest outcomes, the impending release of further Queensland Government waste management and infrastructure plans, and the development of the SEQ Council of Mayors Regional Waste Management Plan.

ATTACHMENTS AND CONFIDENTIAL BACKGROUND PAPERS

1.	Current Materials Recovery Plan
2.	Progress on Materials Recovery Plan Actions

Kay Clarke

SENIOR BUSINESS ADVISOR

I concur with the recommendations contained in this report.

Mark Sines

ACTING IPSWICH WASTE SERVICES MANAGER

I concur with the recommendations contained in this report.

Kaye Cavanagh

MANAGER, ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

I concur with the recommendations contained in this report.

Charlie Dill

GENERAL MANAGER - INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

"Together, we proudly enhance the quality of life for our community"

Materials Recovery Plan 2017-2031



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Executive Summary

The Materials Recovery Plan 2017-2031 (MRP) provides a strategic direction to ensure waste is managed in a sustainable manner within Ipswich over the coming years. Central to the plan, is the circular economy approach which seeks to value waste as a resource by driving material recovery activities and demand for recycled content products.

With the population of Ipswich expected to double in the next 20 years, the MRP will set Council on a pathway of innovative waste practices that will see the concept of waste be re-evaluated and re-imagined. Ipswich City Council is willing to lead the way in facilitating new businesses and economic mechanisms to support the circular economy model.

In alignment with Advance Ipswich (Ipswich's community plan), the MRP will echo the vision of Ipswich to be a place to live, learn, play, work and invest. Advance Ipswich places an emphasis on innovative business and employment enterprise opportunities being maximised, with waste being treated as a resource and renewable and sustainable technologies to be promoted. As such, the circular economy approach responds to the community's expectations.

The future of waste management for Ipswich will provide opportunities to promote and enable four main goals. The goals being:

1. **A sense of pride in Ipswich** – by engaging and working with the community to facilitate behaviour change towards positive materials recovery action.
2. **Innovative business** – by working with the business community and regional working groups to develop and commercialise new resource recovery technologies.
3. **Employment enterprises** – by stimulating new markets for recycled content products and new markets so that there are employment opportunities in new industry and manufacturing areas.
4. **Managing waste as resource** – by shifting the perception of waste as an unwanted commodity to one of a valuable resource by enabling a circular economy approach.

The key strategies to support the goals focus on:

- Maximising opportunities for materials recovery.
- Fully engaging the community in recycling and waste avoidance behaviours.
- Ensuring public health and the environment are protected.
- Creating sustainable living futures.
- Corporate leadership.





The MRP has been designed to meet State legislative obligations under the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011* for local government. In implementing the city's materials recovery strategies, Ipswich aims to achieve the following targets that are in alignment with Queensland's waste targets:

Type	Current Baseline (2014-15)	Target	Qld Target
Domestic waste to landfill	350 kg per capita per year	5% reduction per capita per year by 2024	5% reduction per capita per year by 2024
Domestic recycling	30% recycled waste	45% recycled waste by 2024	45% recycled waste by 2024

As well as pursuing the above State-aligned targets, Ipswich City Council will be focussing effort on '3 Big Things' over the life of the Plan.

The 3 Big Things are:

1. Roll out domestic green waste collection services to 100% of Ipswich residential properties.
2. Glass and concrete recycling for Council and customers.
3. Recycle Mart for Ipswich.

Going forward, Ipswich will prosper from implementing a circular economy approach which will meet the needs and expectations of the community, retain and enhance the environment, and stimulate and boost the economy.



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1. Plan Context

The MRP has been developed to provide a strategic approach and the practical means for waste management for the period 2017-2031, with the provision to review the plan on a three yearly basis. The MRP has also been developed in accordance with the legislative requirements of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011. In particular, Part 2 which relates directly to Local Government requirements for planning for waste.

In relation to Ipswich City Council’s corporate documents; the MRP aligns with the goals and intent of the Advance Ipswich community plan and the Corporate Plan 2012-2017 (Figure 1). There are other linkages with existing Council strategies and plans that are currently in progress.

The Queensland government has released the Queensland Waste Avoidance and Resource Productivity Strategy 2014-2024 which provides an overall direction for managing waste across the state. The MRP reflects the principles and objectives set out in the Queensland government strategy and builds on Councils’ previous Waste Management Strategic Plan 2010-2015.

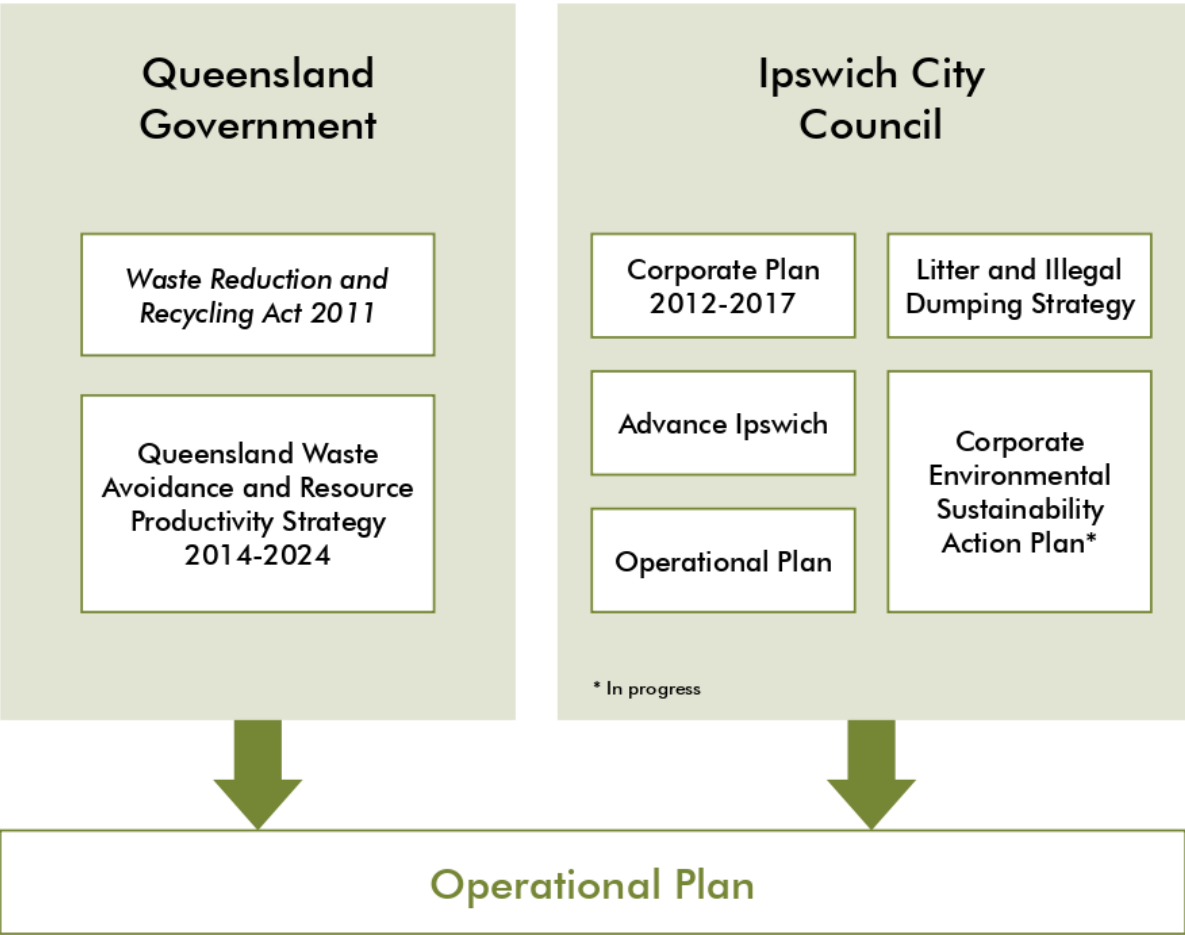


Figure 1 : MRP Linkages

2. Goals for Material Recovery

The goals for materials recovery and waste minimisation at Ipswich are shaped by the overarching principles of the corporate documents for Ipswich City Council, as well as the desire to create a circular economy. Council is willing to lead the way in facilitating new businesses and economic mechanisms to support the circular economy model, as well as create positive change in the community regarding the perception of waste.

The future of waste management for Ipswich will provide opportunities to promote and enable four main goals. The goals being:

1. **A sense of pride in Ipswich** – by engaging and working with the community to facilitate behaviour change towards positive materials recovery action.
2. **Innovative business** – by working with the business community and regional working groups to develop and commercialise new resource recovery technologies.
3. **Employment enterprises** – by stimulating new markets for recycled content products and new markets so that there are employment opportunities in new industry and manufacturing areas.
4. **Managing waste as resource** – by shifting the perception of waste as an unwanted commodity to one of a valuable resource by enabling a circular economy approach.

3. Waste Minimisation Targets

In alignment with State government waste targets where applicable, Ipswich has set the following waste minimisation targets.

Table 1: City of Ipswich Waste Minimisation Targets

Type	Current Baseline (2014-15)	Target	Qld Target
Domestic waste to landfill	350 kg per capita per year	5% reduction per capita per year by 2024	5% reduction per capita per year by 2024
Domestic recycling	30% recycled waste	45% recycled waste by 2024	45% recycled waste by 2024

4. The 3 Big Things Over the Next 3 Years

To gain traction and momentum with the goals of the MRP, Council will focus tenaciously on '3 Big Things Over the Next 3 Years':

1. Roll out domestic green waste collection services to 100% of Ipswich residential properties

Currently, approximately 20% of residential households have opted to receive green waste services provided by Council. It will be the goal of Council to promote and enable access to green waste services to 100% of residential households.

2. Glass and concrete recycling for Council and customers

Glass and concrete have been identified as priority materials that can be feasibly recovered and reprocessed for reuse in construction activities. Council will create the opportunities and facilitate industry to establish glass and concrete recycling in Ipswich.

3. Recycle Mart for Ipswich

To prevent useful and usable items from entering landfill, Council will establish a Recycle Mart that will also aim to engage with social enterprise organisations to assist in the operations.



5. Managing Waste as a Resource – Circular Economy

Ipswich City Council has made a strategic decision to manage waste using the circular economy model. The circular economy seeks to value waste as a resource by driving material recovery activities and demand for recycled content products. It is regenerative and restorative by nature; as it works to keep materials, products and components in the 'user' system for as long as possible by either recycling or transforming them through each cycle of their lives. In doing so, the highest value for all materials, products and components is maintained and waste is designed out of the system (Figure 2).

To enable the circular economy to function effectively, a systems-thinking approach is required as there are linkages and processes across business, government and community sectors that need re-thinking, re-engineering and re-imagining. To that end, the circular economy has the potential to provide opportunities for innovation, the uptake of new technologies and employment in new and emergent markets in Ipswich and surrounding areas.

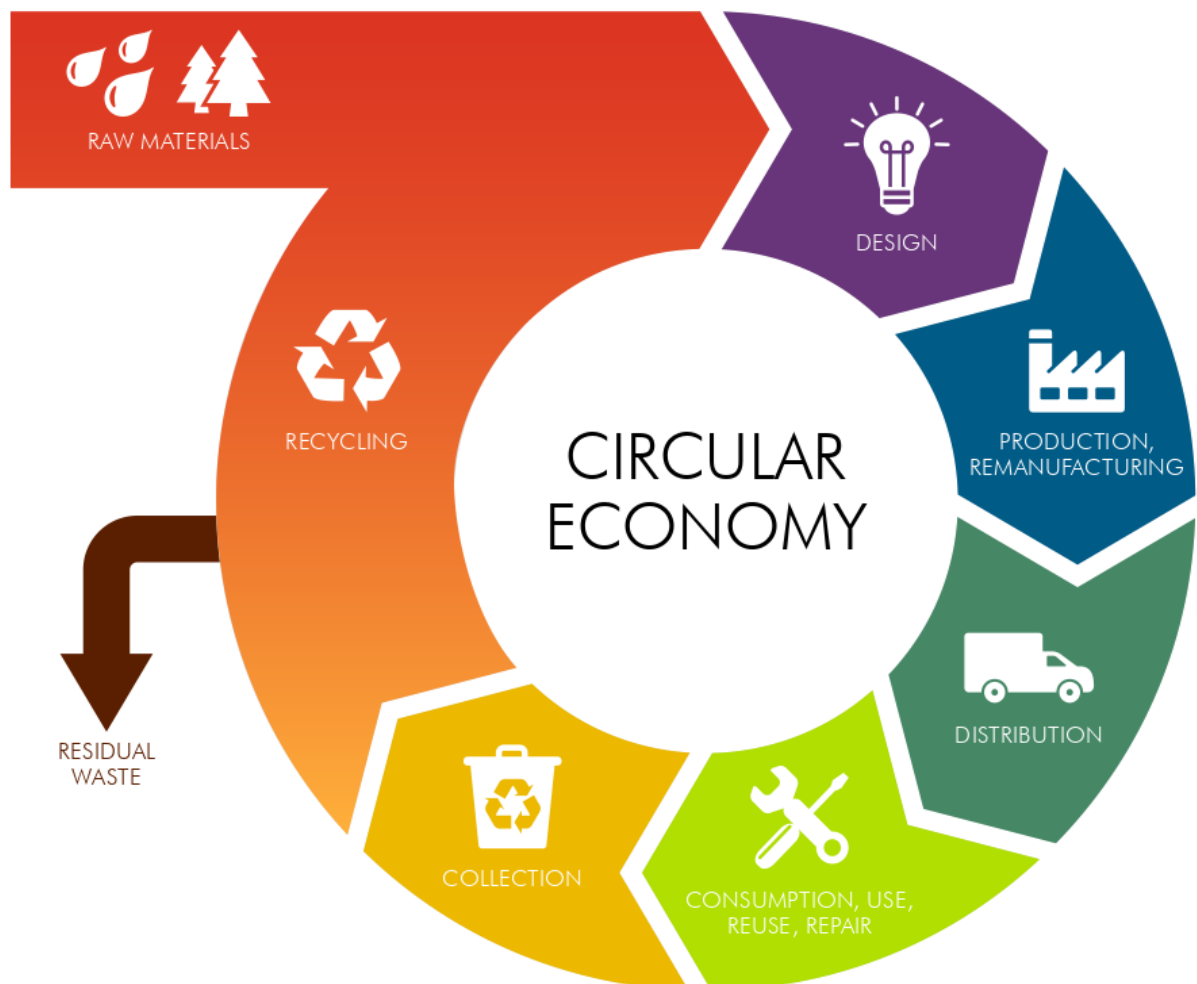


Figure 2: Circular Economy



5.1 Traditional Waste Management Principles

The circular economy model addresses numerous other 'traditional' waste management principles by being holistic and integrative in its approach. The traditional principles include:

- Waste management hierarchy – whereby there is a cascading approach from waste avoidance through to waste minimisation to resource recovery to disposal.
- Product stewardship – whereby the onus for the end of life impacts of products is placed on designers and manufacturers which can lead to innovation and beneficial design changes.
- User pays principle – whereby users are charged for the use of waste services and disposal of waste at dedicated facilities.
- Proximity principle – whereby local markets and solutions are found for recovered resources to overcome the environmental impacts of transporting commodities for long distances to markets and re-processors.
- Lifecycle analysis – whereby environmental impacts are assessed at each stage of a product's life to determine where there are opportunities for reducing resource use and impacts.

5.2 Circular Economy Principles

There are three main principles that encapsulate the circular economy perspective and which aim to decouple economic development from finite resource consumption. These principles include:

1. **Preserve and enhance natural capital by controlling finite stocks and balancing renewable energy flows.**
In simple terms, this means that delivering services is 'dematerialised' wherever possible by utilising online systems (for example) and selecting resources, processes and technologies wisely so that renewable or better-performing resources are utilised.
2. **Optimise resource yields by circulating products, components and materials at the highest utility at all times in both technical and biological cycles.**
In doing so, there is an emphasis on designing and manufacturing products to be able to be repaired more easily so that a 'tighter' inner loop and embodied energy of materials is retained. This also means that products and materials can be pulled apart and reused more easily.
3. **Foster system effectiveness by revealing and designing out negative externalities.**
Simply put, this means reducing damage to systems (e.g. food, mobility and education) and managing externalities such land, air and water pollution.

6. About Ipswich

A number of external factors and trends in the broader socio-economic environment over the coming years will have a significant impact on the Ipswich Local Government Area (LGA) and the way in which waste and materials recovery is managed now and into the future.

With population likely to more than double in the next 20 years there will be increased development pressures and with that, will be the requirement to meet waste management expectations. In addition to population increases, will also come the likelihood of a changing workforce with interests in different industries. Currently, the main industries of employment in Ipswich are in the manufacturing and health care sectors. However, where future development is occurring in the LGA, new industries will be introduced to the area which will, in turn, have an impact on the waste profile and opportunities for materials recovery and reuse.

6.1 Population Growth

Ipswich is projected to have an annual population growth rate of over 4.2% per year over the next 25 years. Within this timeframe most of this growth is expected in the eastern area of Ipswich as the new developments of Springfield (86,000) and Ripley Valley (120,000) are constructed as well as in the western growth corridor from Walloon to Rosewood (54,000). Projected population figures are set out in Figure 3 to the year 2036. For the timeframe for which this plan addresses (to 2031), the expected population growth will more than double from approximately 200,000 people in 2016 to approximately 390,000 in 2031.

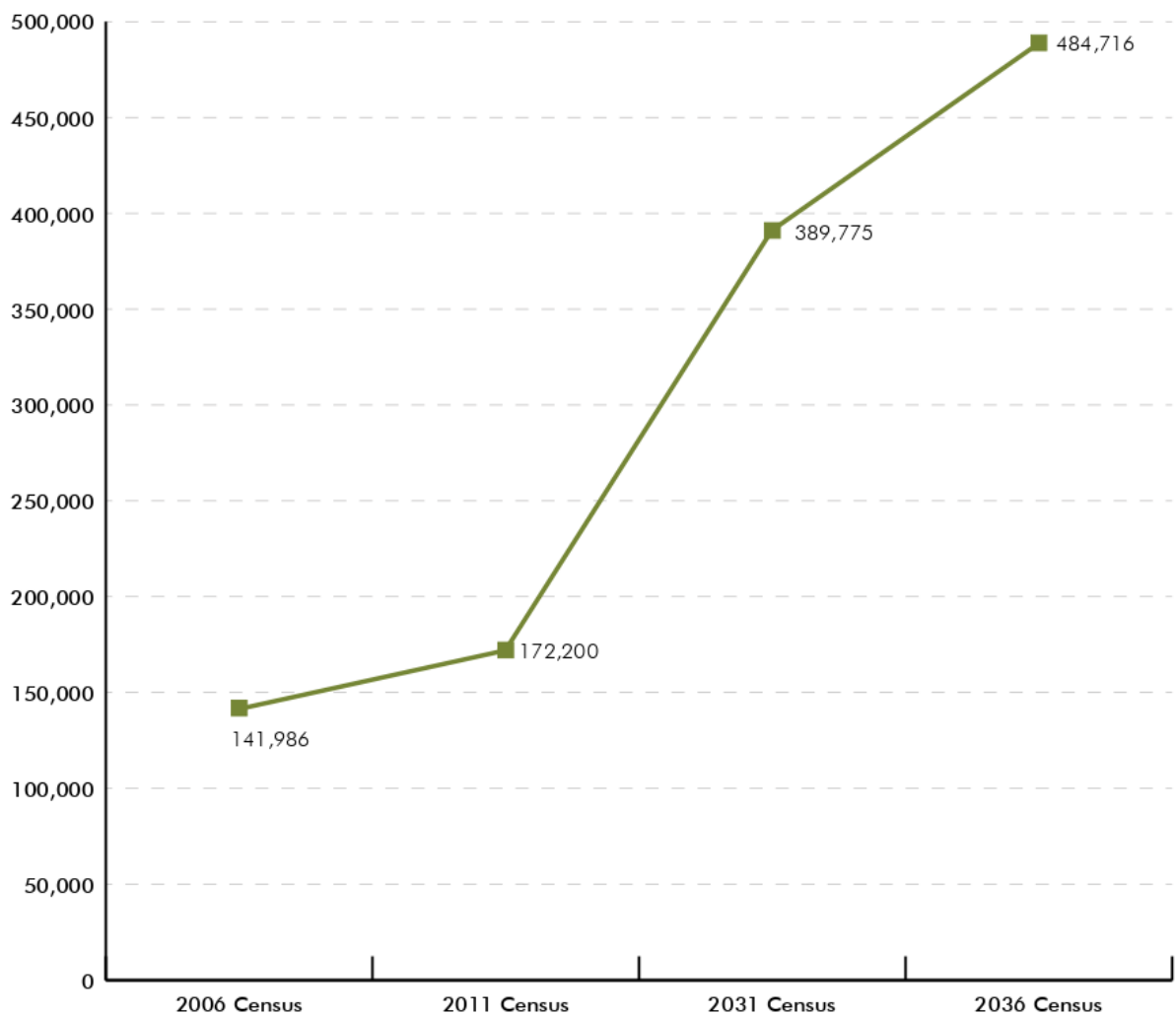


Figure 3: Ipswich Expected Population Growth to 2036 (Source: Advance Ipswich)



6.2 Land Use Development

Through the Council's planning scheme, land has been designated for various uses. Approximately 20% of land in Ipswich is dedicated to existing and future urban growth whilst an additional 7% of land is designated for major industrial and employment areas (Figure 4).

The way in which Ipswich develops over the coming years will influence the volumes of waste to be handled and the specific strategies that will evolve as a result. Post-industrial and post-mining opportunities may need to be explored in line with circular economy thinking.

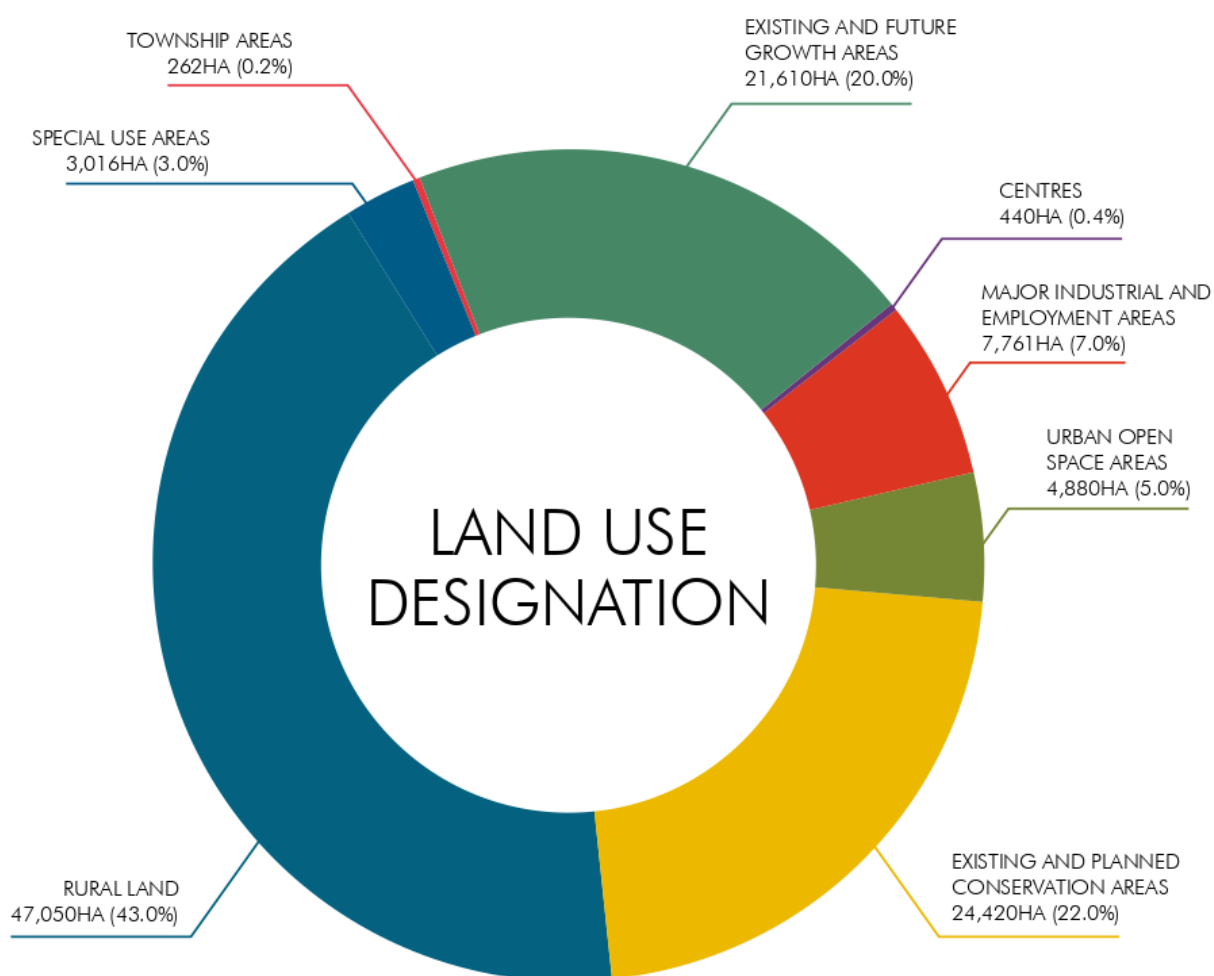


Figure 4: Ipswich LGA Land Use Designations (Source: Advance Ipswich)

6.3 Key Industries

There are a range of industries that exist in Ipswich with the main sectors in the region being manufacturing and health care, closely followed by the retail and public administration sectors (Figure 5). The type of industries that exist now and into the future will influence the waste management approaches that the city adopts.

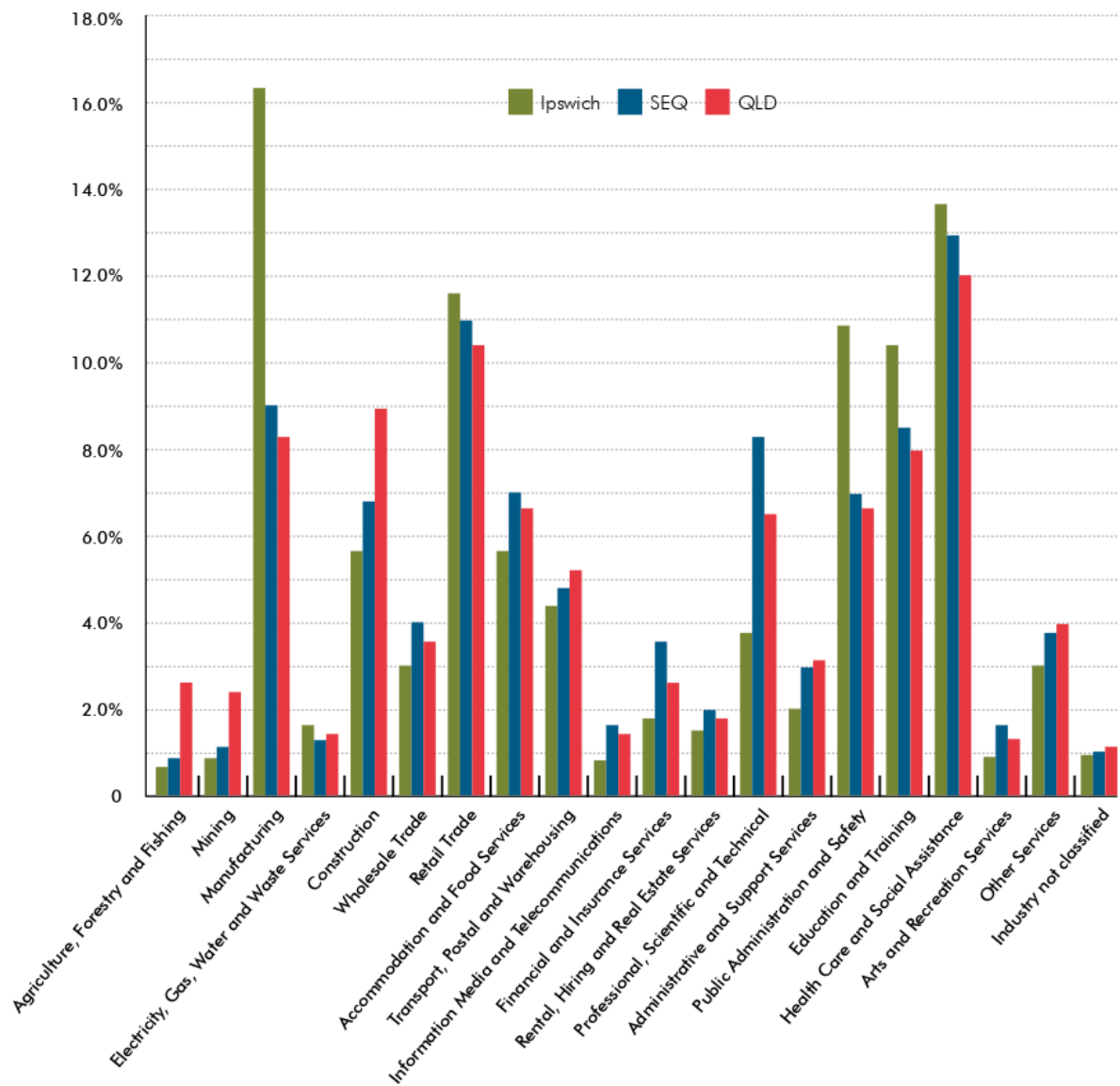


Figure 5: Employment by Industry Type (Source: Advance Ipswich)

Ipswich Industry Type	Employment (%)
Food Product Manufacturing	35.4%
Primary Metal and Metal Product Manufacturing	12.6%
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	8.3%
Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	7.5%
Basic Chemical and Chemical Product Manufacturing	7.3%
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	6.1%
Transport Equipment Manufacturing	5.7%
Pulp, Paper and Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	4.1%
Polymer Product and Rubber Product Manufacturing	3.7%
Furniture and Other Manufacturing	3.2%
Wood Product Manufacturing	3.1%
Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing	1.8%
Textile, Leather, Clothing and Footwear Manufacturing	1.0%
Total	100.0%

Table 2: Ipswich Data for Employment in Manufacturing Industry

6.4 Priority Materials

The Queensland government identified a list of priority waste streams and priority materials as part of the Queensland Waste Avoidance and Resource Productivity Strategy 2014-2024. In line with the State's strategy and in partnership with national product stewardship programs, Ipswich has identified a number of priority materials to be recovered and drawn into the circular economy process.

The priority recovery materials for Ipswich over the next three years, in the first instance are:

- Glass
- Concrete

In addition, opportunities to recover the following materials will also be made:

- Asphalt
- Tyres
- Paper/cardboard
- E-waste

As Ipswich's MRP evolves with the circular economy principles at the heart of it, identification of further materials recovery opportunities will be identified and added to.



7. Waste Industry in Ipswich

7.1 Waste Profile

The waste profile data for Ipswich only reflects the waste data collected by Ipswich Waste Services (IWS). Data from private contractors and operators are not featured owing to privacy of information.

There are generally three main types of waste that are generated:

1. Domestic or household waste
2. Commercial and industrial (C&I) waste
3. Construction and demolition (C&D) waste

However, IWS mainly collects domestic and household waste across Ipswich and has conducted a number of audits on domestic kerbside household waste composition. The estimated composition of domestic waste for Ipswich City Council is shown in Figure 6.

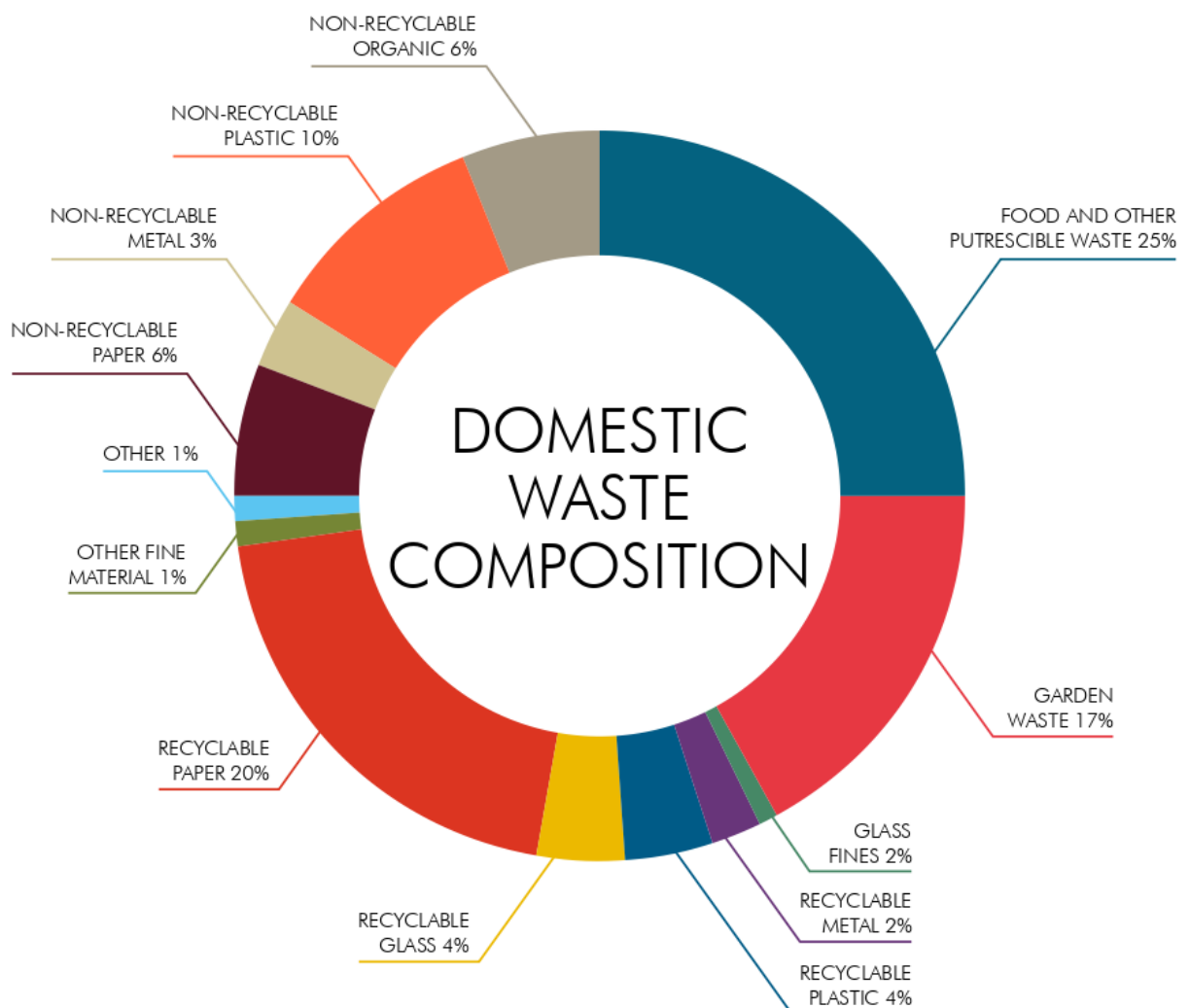


Figure 6: Composition of the Total Kerbside Domestic Waste Stream



The kerbside domestic waste stream is a major source of recyclable material. From the composition data it can be seen that 74% of the total kerbside domestic waste stream has the potential to be diverted from landfills by recycling or composting with the main component of this waste being organic compostable material (42%).

7.2 Council Services

IWS is a business activity of Ipswich City Council that provides waste services to the area. IWS caters for the domestic market for residential kerbside collection in Ipswich, providing residents with a weekly 240 litre mobile garbage bin (MGB) kerbside collection service for general (residential) household waste and a fortnightly 240/360 litre MGB for kerbside recycling and green waste collection.

IWS also provides some commercial and industrial, and construction and demolition waste collection services to customers located in Ipswich and neighbouring local government areas. All waste material collected by IWS is then disposed of at privately run landfills or sent to appropriate recycling facilities.

7.3 Private Collection Contractors

There are a number of private contractors that operate in Ipswich who also offer waste collection services for commercial and industrial and, construction and demolition waste materials generated within the city.

In terms of the domestic market, private contractors also compete with IWS in Ipswich to offer domestic skip services.

7.4 Other Waste and Recycling Services

7.4.1 Materials Recovery Facilities

There are no materials recovery facilities (MRF) for the separation of any type of domestic, C&I or C&D waste within the city. Recyclables collected through the domestic kerbside recycling service are transported to Brisbane for processing.

7.4.2 Composting Facilities

There is a growing composting industry operating within the city. Wastes collected and processed include green waste, vegetable and animal wastes, grease trap wastes and bio-solids. Compost products are supplied to local soil manufacturing companies. The volume of organic waste which undergoes some form of composting is estimated to be in excess of 500,000m³/year. It should be noted that a significant proportion of this waste material is sourced from outside Ipswich city.

7.4.3 Tyre Recycling

There are a number of used tyre collection services and tyre processors within Ipswich. Currently, Council charges residents a tyre disposal fee to allow tyres to be dropped off at the Council owned transfer stations. Council then transports the tyres to the tyre processors where the tyres are processed to produce rubber crumb and on-sold to manufacturing markets.

8. Waste Infrastructure

8.1 Existing Infrastructure

Within the Ipswich LGA, the existing waste disposal infrastructure consists of a mixture of privately owned landfills and Council owned transfer and recovery stations to meet the waste demands of the area. Council does not own or operate any landfills.

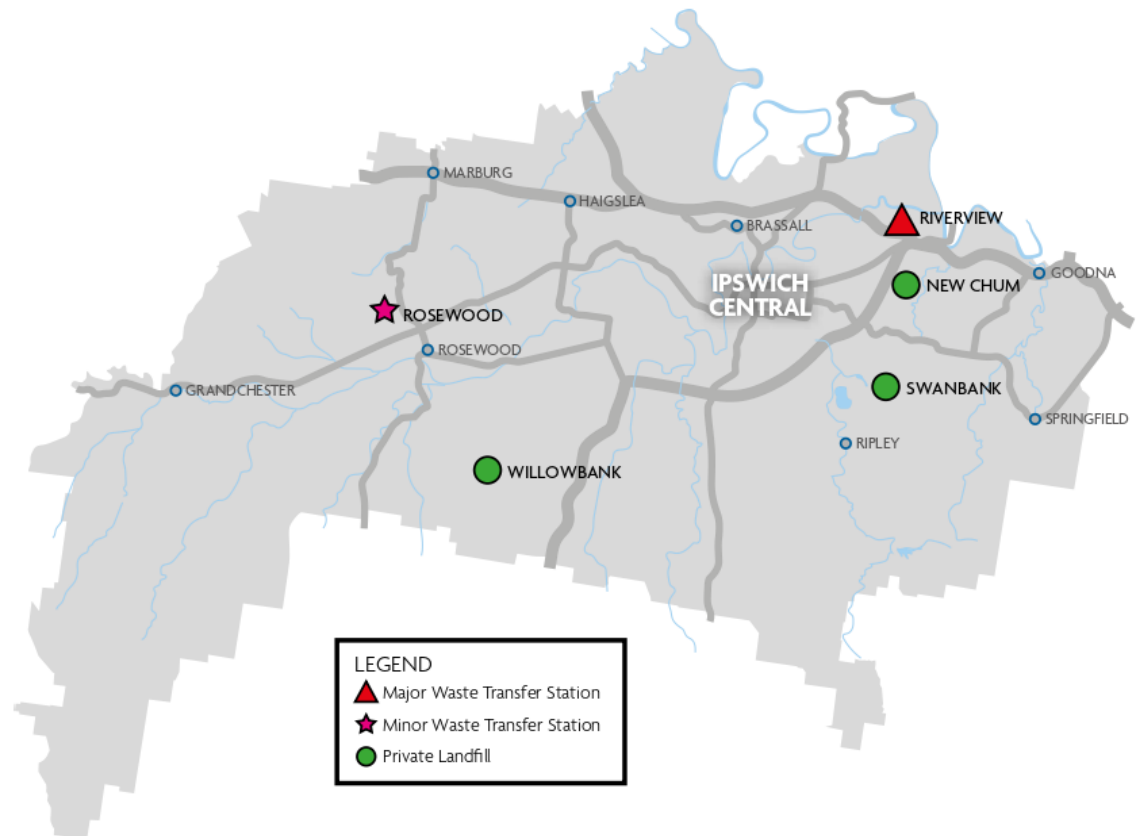


Figure 7: Existing Waste Service Infrastructure

8.2 Future Infrastructure

IWS has undertaken a review of the waste infrastructure needs for the Ipswich LGA. Given that IWS does not own and operate any landfills, it was deemed that the focus of the infrastructure requirements address potential resource recovery and recycling opportunities along with appropriate development of transfer stations.

Work is currently being undertaken to identify opportunities for supporting infrastructure to meet the expected future demand for materials recovery.

8.3 Cross-border Issues

An external factor for consideration in Ipswich, and other LGAs close to the New South Wales border, is the issue of cross-border landfill disposal. In 2012, the Queensland government abolished the waste levy that served to deter C&I and C&D waste going to landfill and to encourage recycling. Whilst Council does not own and operate any of the landfills in Ipswich, there may be future implications in terms of land availability for landfills if cross-border disposal continues.

9. Waste Trends and Reporting (2010-2015)

IWS is largely responsible for the MGB collection in Ipswich. The kerbside MGB collection includes household waste that is either recycled or sent to landfill. IWS also operates transfer stations where the public can drop off waste for recycling including green waste. Waste collection data has been collected over the last five years by IWS in alignment with the previous Waste Management Strategic Plan 2010-2015 actions. The following figures represent the information that has been collected in this timeframe and demonstrates the trends in waste collection, transfer and disposal over the past five years in Ipswich.

9.1 Total Kerbside MGB Volumes

Five year trends:

Waste to landfill: 6.56% overall decrease – desirable

Recycled waste: 4.28% overall increase – desirable

Green waste: 40.32% overall increase – desirable

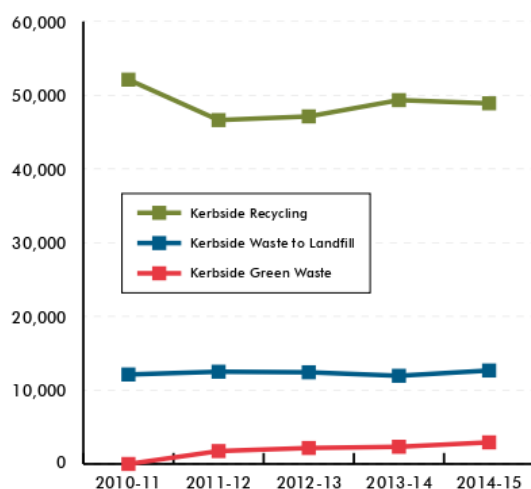


Figure 8: Total Volumes for Kerbside MGB Collection – 5 Years

What that means is that overall trends for total volumes of waste to landfill, kerbside recycling and green waste are all currently heading in the right direction. Note that, the green waste service was not introduced until 2011-2012.

9.2 Per Capita Waste to Landfill

Five year trends:

(2010-2011 data not used owing to volumes being estimated for that year)

Waste to landfill – kerbside: 4.12% overall decrease – desirable

Waste to landfill – self haul: 3.07% overall decrease – desirable

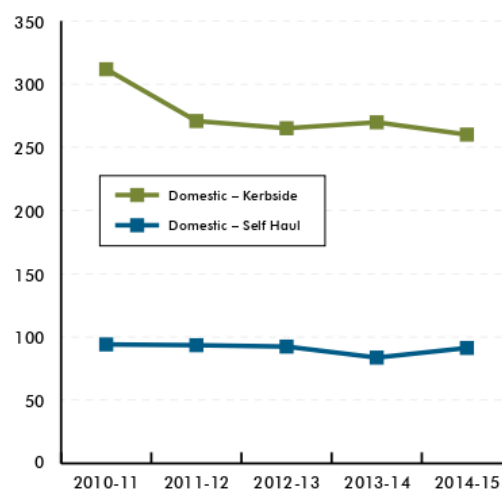


Figure 9: Per Capita Waste to Landfill – 5 years

What that means is that there has been a trend in the last five years for a reduction in domestic waste going to landfill. It should be noted, that the 2010-2011 data was estimated as the waste facility did not have a weighbridge at the time. Regardless of the 2010-2011 data, there has still been a decrease in kerbside waste to landfill over time.

9.3 Per Capita Recycling

Five year trends:

Recycling – kerbside: 7.7% overall decrease – not desirable

Recycling – self haul: 147.1 % overall decrease – not desirable

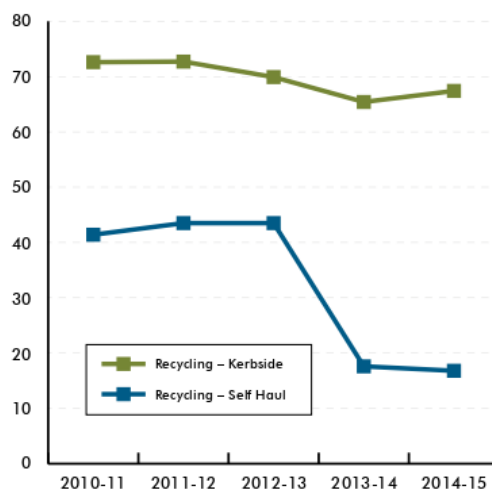


Figure 10: Per Capita Recycling – 5 Years

What that means is that in the past five years there has been an overall reduction in recycling rates for collection and drop off. This trend is not desirable and will be addressed in the MRP strategies and actions to turn around recycling rates in Ipswich. The noticeable drop in the self-haul recycling volumes coincides with the withdrawal of the State Government waste levy that previously provided a financial incentive for recycling of commercial and industrial wastes.

9.4 Per Capita Green Waste Recycling

Five year trends:

Green waste – kerbside: 34.83% overall increase – desirable

Green waste – self haul: 15.7% overall decrease – desirable

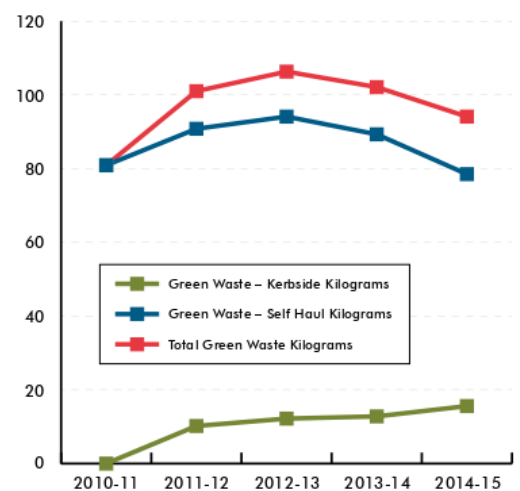


Figure 11: Per Capita Green Waste Recycling

What this means is that since the kerbside green waste services have been introduced to Ipswich in 2011-2012, there has been a positive trend with the uptake of the green waste service. Although there has been an overall decrease in the self-haul volumes of green waste, this could reflect the increased use of the kerbside green waste services.

9.5 Non-domestic Waste

Non-domestic waste includes C&I and C&D waste streams.

There is limited information available on the specific volumes of waste that the non-domestic waste sector generates within Ipswich as there are no regulatory requirements in place for the private sector to report to Council on waste generation and disposal.

IWS has some limited non-domestic waste data collected from its commercial waste collection services.

Five year trends:

Non-domestic waste to landfill – 7.03% increase – not desirable

Non-domestic waste recycled – 75.56% decrease – not desirable

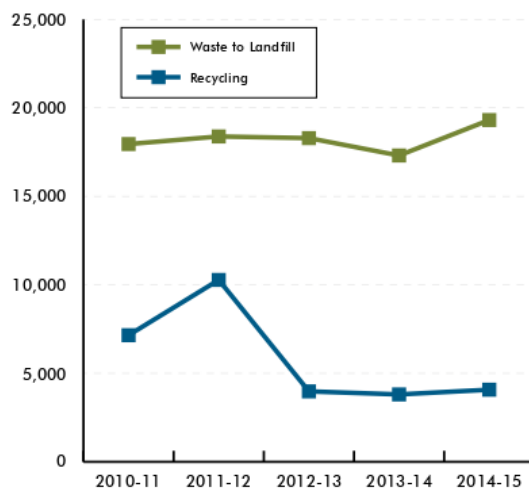


Figure 12: Non-domestic Waste to Landfill and Recycled

What that means is that the results of the non-domestic waste to landfill and recycling volumes are both trending in non-desirable directions. These trends highlight the need for Ipswich to have some focus on the non-domestic waste sector going forward and to provide incentives for materials recovery whether the waste levy is re-introduced or not. Of note, the drop in recycling volumes coincides with the withdrawal of the State Government waste levy.

9.6 Projected Total Domestic Waste Quantities

Over the past four years, domestic waste generation has increased by 2% per annum. If this trend continues, it is estimated that by 2031 the total volume of domestic waste to landfill in Ipswich will have increased by 40%. Significant expenditure will be incurred by Council for landfill disposal costs and an increasing volume of valuable resources may be lost by inadequate waste management practices. Therefore, an emphasis on materials recovery and implementation of the circular economy principles will be essential for future waste management.

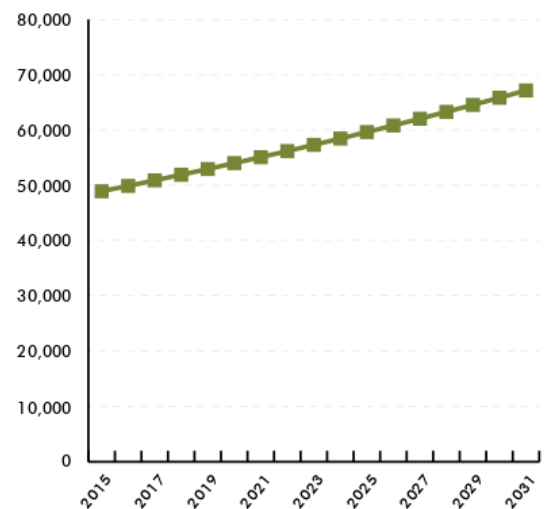


Figure 13: Projected Total Volume of Domestic Waste Generated to 2031

10. Strategies for the Circular Economy

To implement the circular economy effectively as well as embed the 'thinking' into the actions undertaken by Council, a number of strategies have been developed.

The goals of creating a sense of pride for the city, developing innovative businesses and employment enterprises and managing waste as a resource are the inspiration for the five key strategies that have been identified.

These key strategies are:

1. Opportunities for the diversion of waste from landfills are maximised.
2. Community is fully engaged in recycling and waste avoidance behaviours.
3. Public health and the environment are protected
4. Sustainable living for the future.
5. Corporate leadership.

The following tables set out the areas for action in relation to each strategy to realise the goals for the MRP and sit alongside the '3 Big Things over the next 3 Years'.

10.1 Opportunities for the Diversion of Waste From Landfills are Maximised

Focus Area	Action	When	Indicator of Success
National schemes	Promote and support national waste schemes such as, but not limited to, the Television and Computer Recycling Scheme, the Packaging Covenant, Mercury Containing Lamps and Tyre Product Stewardship Scheme.	2018	One or more schemes are in place and their effectiveness being monitored.
Domestic services	Develop and/or improve upon existing domestic waste service options for the Ipswich community e.g. kerbside collection expansion, green waste, glass separation and bulky item collection.	Review annually	45% recycled waste by 2024. 30% increased uptake of green waste services.
SEQ partnerships	Actively participate in the SEQ Council of Mayors Waterways and Environment Committee to increase commercialisation of priority waste stream resource recovery opportunities on a regional basis. In particular, waste material priorities - aggregates and organics. Advocate for the reintroduction of the waste levy in Queensland.	2019	One or more priority waste material markets developed in Ipswich through a regional partnership. Reintroduction of the waste levy in Queensland.
Resource recovery	Provide support and incentives to private industry to develop the material recovery markets and to commercialise resource recovery ventures for priority waste streams/materials.	2019	One or more priority waste material markets developed in Ipswich through private sector incentives.

10.2 Community is Fully Engaged in Recycling and Waste Avoidance Behaviours

Focus Area	Action	When	Indicator of Success
School education	Deliver targeted education presentations in Ipswich schools to embed circular economy thinking and practical ways to implement the principles.	Ongoing	Number of children participating in education program.
Community education	Develop a series of community campaigns that target household recycling and materials separation. Promote collection/drop-off points for key priority materials such as glass, tyres or paint.	Ongoing	Volumes of materials collected/dropped off.
Awareness	Promote events targeted at waste minimisation and reuse such as Clean up Australia Day, National Recycling Week and National Swap Day.	Ongoing	Participation numbers for events.
Public place recycling	Public place recycling – trial specific waste items (e.g. beverage containers) for recycling in public places such as the city centre and Robelle Domain.	2017	Volumes of recyclable waste separated from general waste.
Public event recycling	Promote the availability of Council's waste services and bins for public events e.g. develop an information booklet.	2017	Increased uptake of Council's waste services for public events.
Landfill diversion	Promote the uptake of the kerbside green waste recycling services and provide further opportunities to separate materials for collection e.g. glass.	2018	Increased uptake of kerbside green waste services.

10.3 Public Health and the Environment are Protected

Focus Area	Action	When	Indicator of Success
Accountability	Monitor the progress of Council's waste management activities and report annually.	Review annually	Reduced volumes of waste to landfill. Increased volumes of recycled wastes.
Waste infrastructure	Identify and review on a regular basis, at least every three years, waste management infrastructure that is required to meet the future needs of Ipswich.	2019	Waste management infrastructure report reviewed and needs assessed.
Licensing	Continue to promote waste minimisation and cleaner production practices through Council's environmental licensing responsibilities.	2017	Environmental licenses issued by Council include waste minimisation and reduction requirements.
Closed landfill management	Manage and monitor Council owned closed landfills post operation to ensure no public health risks and minimal environmental impacts occur.	Ongoing	No incidents reported associated with Council's closed landfills.
Illegal dumping	Develop a process for public reporting of illegal dumping.	2018	Illegal dumping is being reported. Reduction in volume of illegal dumping.

10.4 Sustainable Living For the Future

Focus Area	Action	When	Indicator of Success
Household materials separation	Provide appropriate household bin infrastructure to enable materials to be separated effectively at the household level.	2018	Volumes of household materials separated.
Community sustainability	Promote and encourage practical means for the community to engage with the circular economy such as the 'Share' movement e.g. cars, homes and appliances.	2018	Number of households signing up to a sustainable living program (yet to be developed).
Resource Recovery Hub	Ipswich to lead the way in the development and promotion of a Resource Recovery Hub to attract businesses and create resource partnerships.	2019	A Resource Recovery Hub established in Ipswich.
Collection services	Council to align collection services, where possible, to facilitate separation and recovery of materials and waste.	2017	Increased volume collected in specific materials e.g. glass.

10.5 Corporate Leadership

Focus Area	Action	When	Indicator of Success
Sustainability	Implement Council's internal waste minimisation program and report on progress via the Corporate Environmental Sustainability Plan currently being developed.	2017	Reduced internal volumes of waste to landfill. Increased volumes of recycled internal wastes.
Planning	Work with LGAQ and the Council of Mayors to plan regionally for the waste management network. Advocate for the reintroduction of the waste levy in Queensland.	Ongoing	Regional waste management network identified. Reintroduction of the waste levy in Queensland.
Procurement	Develop a Council procurement policy addressing sustainable purchasing practices reflecting the circular economy.	2017	Sustainable procurement policy completed and enacted.
Recycled content	Council to include recycled content wherever possible in construction and procurement activities.	2017	Recycled content opportunities identified and incorporated into procurement selection criteria and Council design manuals.





City of
Ipswich

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1.1 Opportunities for the diversion of Waste from Landfills are maximised					
Focus area	Action	When	Indicator of success	Progress at April 2020	Achieved
National schemes	Promote and support national waste schemes such as, but not limited to, the Television and Computer Recycling Scheme, the Packaging Covenant, Mercury Containing Lamps and Tyre Product Stewardship Scheme.	2018	One or more schemes are in place and their effectiveness being monitored.	Tyre and e-waste collection service at the Riverview Recycling & Refuse Centre. Collected material Jul-17 to Mar-20: 247 tonnes of tyres recycled 420 tonnes of e-waste recycled	✓
Domestic services	Develop and/ or improve upon existing domestic waste service options for the Ipswich community e.g. kerbside collection expansion, green waste, glass separation, bulky item collection.	Review annually	45% recycled waste by 2024.	Total recycling diverted from domestic collection & disposal services: 21% average for YTD 19/20	X
			30% increased uptake of green waste services.	No. Green waste services: July 2017 = 14,452 Feb-20 = 18,806 30% increase	✓
SEQ partnerships	Actively participate in the SEQ Council of Mayors Waterways and Environment Committee to increase commercialisation of priority waste stream resource recovery opportunities on a regional basis. In particular, waste material priorities - aggregates and organics.	2019	One or more priority waste material markets developed in Ipswich through a regional partnership.	No priority markets developed but regional collaboration is in progress as part of SE Council of Mayors forum and Regional Alliance EOI.	X
	Advocate for the reintroduction of the waste levy in Queensland.		Reintroduction of the waste levy in Queensland.	Waste levy commenced Jul-19	✓
Resource recovery	Provide support and incentives to private industry to develop the material recovery markets and to commercialise resource recovery ventures for priority waste streams/ materials.	2019	One or more priority waste material markets developed in Ipswich through private sector incentives.	Regional EOI process has tested the market.	✓

1.2 Community is fully engaged in recycling and waste avoidance behaviours					
Focus area	Action	When	Indicator of success	Progress at April 2020	Achieved
School education	Deliver targeted education presentations in Ipswich schools to embed circular economy thinking and practical ways to implement the principles.	Ongoing	Number of children participating in education program.	5207 students participated in schools waste education program from Jul-17 to Feb-20.	✓
Community education	Develop a series of community campaigns that target household recycling and materials separation. Promote collection/drop-off points for key priority materials such as glass, tyres or paint.	Ongoing	Volumes of materials collected/dropped off.	<p>Primary communication method is Ipswich Online.</p> <p>Drop-off volumes of recyclables from Jul-17 to Feb-20:</p> <p>Cardboard/Commingle = 375 T</p> <p>Batteries = 192 T</p> <p>Metal = 4,064 T</p> <p>e-waste = 420 T</p> <p>Gas bottles = 4.3 T</p> <p>Glass = 99 T</p> <p>Hazardous liquid = 79 T</p> <p>Lifeline bins = 1.08 T</p> <p>Mulch = 29,592 T</p> <p>Push bikes = 9.8 T</p> <p>Oil = 148 T</p> <p>Tyres = 89 T</p>	✓

Awareness	Promote events targeted at waste minimisation and reuse such as Clean up Australia Day, National Recycling Week and National Swap day.	Ongoing	Participation numbers for events.	2017:Youth Sustainability Summit - What a Waste session (203 students)2018:Youth Sustainability Summit - Sustainability and reducing waste (401 students)Sustainable Ipswich Week - Recycle 4 campaign. Reducing single use plastic and cups (15,000 social media reach)Clean Up Australia Day - Volunteers cleaning sites within Ipswich (44 sites registered in Ipswich)2019:Youth Sustainability Summit - What a Waste session (255 students)Sustainable Ipswich Week - Zero Waste Wednesday. Nude Food Tuesday. (106,815 social media reach)Clean Up Australia Day - Volunteers cleaning sites within Ipswich (47 sites registered in Ipswich - 2,940 volunteers)Circular Economy Masterclass - Information on circular economy/waste reduction to businesses (15 people)	✓
Public place recycling	Public place recycling - trial specific waste items (e.g. beverage containers) for recycling in public places such as the City Centre and Robelle Domain.	2017	Volumes of recyclable waste separated from general waste.	Currently 21 recycling bins are out in service in a number of parks throughout Ipswich. Significant bin contamination is experienced with the bins often serviced as general waste. A new approach is needed to manage this issue.	X
Public event recycling	Promote the availability of Council's waste services and bins for public events. E.g. develop an information booklet.	2017	Increased uptake of Council's waste services for public events.	Events guide completed. Waste planning process now required for all event holders that request recycling services.	✓

Landfill diversion	Promote the uptake of the kerbside green waste recycling services and provide further opportunities to separate materials for collection e.g. glass.	2018	Increased uptake of kerbside green waste services.	Green waste services: July 2017 = 14,452 Feb-20 = 18,806	✓
				Glass recycling: * 4 glass recycling drop-off sites currently provided since 1/11/8. 133T glass recycled to Feb-20. * Qld CRS scheme commenced 1 November 2018	✓
1.3 Public health and the environment are protected					
Focus area	Action	When	Indicator of success	Progress at April 2020	Achieved
Accountability	Monitor the progress of Council’s waste management activities and report annually.	Annual	Reduced volumes of waste to landfill	Quarterly waste report provided to Council. Refer to section 9 of reviewed MRF for waste volumes.	✓
			Increased volumes of recycled wastes.		
Waste infrastructure	Identify and review on a regular basis (at least every three years), waste management infrastructure that is required to meet the future needs of Ipswich.	2019	Waste management infrastructure report reviewed and needs assessed.	Scoping RFQ in progress to develop ICC waste infrastructure plan.	X
Licencing	Continue to promote waste minimisation and cleaner production practices through Council’s environmental licencing responsibilities.	2017	Environmental licences issued by Council include waste minimisation and reduction requirements.	Not progressed	X
Closed Landfill Management	Manage and monitor Council owned closed landfills post	Ongoing	No incidents reported associated with Council’s closed landfills.	No incidents reported over the review period. Current 14 closed landfill sites are included within the monitoring program.	✓

	operation to ensure no public health risks and minimal environmental impacts are achieved.				
Illegal dumping	Develop a process for public reporting of illegal dumping.	2018	Illegal dumping is being reported.	Completed	✓
			Reduction in volume of illegal dumping.	Process for public reporting has been implemented by state government. As expected from increased reporting litter volumes have increased as follows: 17/18 = 58.6T 18/19 = 68.9T	✓
1.4 Sustainable living for the future					
Focus area	Action	When	Indicator of success	Progress at April 2020	Achieved
Household materials separation	Provide appropriate household bin infrastructure to enable materials to be separated effectively at the household level.	2018	Volumes of household materials separated.	Total recycling diverted from domestic collection & disposal services: 21% average for YTD 19/20	X
Community sustainability	Promote and encourage practical means for the community to engage with the circular economy such as the “Share” movement e.g. cars, homes, appliances.	2018	Number of households signing up to a sustainable living program (yet to be developed).	Council is in the process of collaborating with other SEQ Council's to participate in shared sustainability campaigns via the Living Smart website. Council is also promoting the 1 Million Women app that supports actions for carbon reduction and the circular economy.	X
Resource Recovery Hub	Ipswich to lead the way in the development and promotion of a Resource Recovery Hub to attract businesses and	2019	A Resource Recovery Hub established in Ipswich.	Discussions have commenced between the Federal Government and the SEQ council of Mayors on a resource recovery hub in Ipswich	X

	create resource partnerships.				
Collection Services	Council to align collection services, where possible, to facilitate separation and recovery of materials and waste.	2017	Increased volume collected in specific materials e.g. glass.	Glass recycling drop-off sites established. 133T glass recycled to Feb-20.	✓
1.5 Corporate leadership					
Focus area	Action	When	Indicator of success	Progress at April 2020	Achieved
Sustainability	Implement Council's internal waste minimisation program and report on progress via the Corporate Environmental Sustainability Plan currently being developed.	2017	Reduced internal volumes of waste to landfill.	Not progressed	X
			Increased volumes of recycled internal wastes.	Not progressed	X
Planning	Work with LGAQ and the Council of Mayors to plan regionally for the waste management network.	Ongoing	Regional waste management network identified.	* Since January 2019, Ipswich City Council has been participating in a Sub-Regional Alliance with four other councils (Logan, Redlands, Lockyer Valley and Somerset) to undertake an expression of interest for waste and recovery services. * Awaiting release of State government waste and resource recovery infrastructure plan report (QWRRIP) that should identify regional waste management network requirements.	X
	Advocate for the reintroduction of the waste levy in Queensland.	Ongoing	Reintroduction of the waste levy in Queensland.	Waste levy commenced Jul-19	✓
Procurement	Develop a Council procurement policy addressing sustainable	2017	Sustainable procurement policy completed and enacted.	Not progressed	X

	purchasing practices reflecting the circular economy.				
Recycled content	Council to include recycled content wherever possible in construction and procurement activities.	2017	Recycled content opportunities identified and incorporated into procurement selection criteria and Council design manuals.	Not progressed	X

GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE
MEETING AGENDA

23 JUNE
2020

Doc ID No: A6262437

ITEM: 9

SUBJECT: MAJOR COMMUNITY EVENT SPONSORSHIP - LIVECITY CHURCH (REDBANK
PLAINS COMMUNITY CHRISTMAS CAROLS) AND TIVIOLI SOCIAL ENTERPRISES
(COLOURS OF CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL)

AUTHOR: SPONSORSHIP OFFICER

DATE: 28 MAY 2020

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Amended General Purposes Committee No. 2 of 23 June 2020

This is a report concerning Council's proposed support of two significant community Christmas events through sponsorships to assist with their financial stability as the events continue to grow and delivery costs increase, allowing them to meet the expectations of the attending community.

The proposed sponsorships will sit outside Council's grant program under the Event Sponsorship policy, allowing Council to be acknowledged as a Major Sponsor.

The sponsorships are proposed to align the renewal dates with the three-year Robelle Carols and Brassall Carols sponsorships approved in 2019.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- A. That Livecity Church receive the following support for the Redbank Plains Community Christmas Carols:
- 2021 - \$15,000.00 ex GST financial support
- B. That Tivoli Social Enterprises receive the following support for the Colours of Christmas Festival:
- 2020 - \$15,000.00 ex GST financial support
 - 2021 - \$15,000.00 ex GST financial support

RELATED PARTIES

Livecity Church – represented by Mrs Tanya Young

Tivoli Social Enterprises – represented by My Fred Muys

Applicants were requested to declare if any members of their Board, Committee or Management Group are an Ipswich City Council staff member or elected representative.

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Both applicants declared that there was no conflicts of interest.

ADVANCE IPSWICH THEME

Caring for the community

PURPOSE OF REPORT/BACKGROUND

This is a report concerning Council's proposed support of two significant community Christmas events through sponsorships. The events are the Redbank Plains Community Christmas Carols and the Colours of Christmas Festival.

These community Christmas events attract large attendances and therefore incur significant entertainment and operational expenses. Council proposes to support these events through Major Community Event Sponsorships to assist with their financial stability as the events continue to grow and delivery costs increase, allowing them to meet the expectations of the attending community. The events will also be featured prominently in the *Christmas in Ipswich* marketing campaign.

Currently Council supports a large number of small to medium sized community Christmas celebrations through Community Grants, the Community Donations Program and the In-kind Assistance Program. Payments made through these programs do not allow Council to be appropriately acknowledged for more significant support provided to larger Christmas events. Multi-year support cannot be facilitated through any of the programs.

The proposed sponsorships will sit outside of these support programs under the Event Sponsorship policy, allowing Council to be acknowledged as a Major Sponsor. Funding will be facilitated through the Major Community Event Sponsorship program supporting community events attracting, or with the potential to over time attract, audiences over 4,000 people.

Redbank Plains Community Christmas Carols

Livacity Church has submitted an event sponsorship application for the Redbank Plains Christmas Carols.

Council has been requested to provide support of \$15,000.00 ex GST, this will apply to the 2021 event given the cancellation of the 2020 event. .

Livacity Church will utilise the financial support towards professional audio and video services, screens, stage lighting, stage hire and security expenses.

The City Events team have completed an assessment of the event sponsorship application using standard procedure, some points worth noting are:

- The Redbank Plains Community Christmas Carols commenced in 2017 and has been widely supported since its inception.
- The event has attracted the following attendance: 2017 – 1500 attendees, 2018 – 2500 attendees and 2019 – 3500 attendees.

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- Livecity Church expect attendance to reach 4,000 in 2020, based on population growth within Redbank Plains and the growing interest in the event.
- The Carols are an all-ages family event that encourages attendees to connect with a sense of tradition and community.

Promotional benefits to Council include:

- Inclusion of the Council/Christmas in Ipswich logo lock up on all Carols marketing and promotional material, with Council acknowledged as a Major Sponsor.
- Scheduling of Christmas in Ipswich promotional content on screens at the event.
- Opportunity for Council to have an information stall and display signage at the event
- Opportunity for a Council representative to make an address from the stage.

Ipswich Colours of Christmas Festival

Tivoli Social Enterprises Ltd has submitted an event sponsorship application for the Ipswich Colours of Christmas Festival to be held Saturday 5 December 2020 at the Tivoli Drive In.

Council has been requested to provide support of \$15,000 ex GST. This is slightly less than amounts provided by Council to Tivoli Social Enterprises in previous years through combined Christmas Grants and Councillor Community Donations each year since 2018.

Tivoli Social Enterprises will utilise the financial support towards professional audio and lighting engineers, the hire of supplementary audio and lighting equipment, event marketing and promotion, performer fees and venue and traffic management costs.

The City Events team have completed an assessment of the event sponsorship application using standard procedure, some points worth noting are:

- Tivoli Christmas Carols commenced in 2017 and has been widely supported since its inception
- This year's 'Colours of Christmas Festival' will celebrate the vibrant cultural diversity of the Ipswich community.
- This festival builds on the success of community Christmas Festivals held at Tivoli Drive In in 2017, 2018 and 2019 which have attracted up to 3000 people.
- The organisers are working closely with the City Events team to extend the marketing of the event to grow audience numbers.

Promotional benefits to Council include:

- Inclusion of the Council/Christmas in Ipswich logo lock up on all Carols marketing and promotional material, with Council acknowledged as a Major Sponsor.
- Scheduling of Christmas in Ipswich promotional content on screens at the event.
- Opportunity for Council to have an information stall and display signage at the event
- Opportunity for a Council representative to make an address from the stage.

Sponsorships are proposed for both events to align the renewal dates with the three-year Robelle Carols and Brassall Carols sponsorships approved in 2019.

Both sponsorships would be conditional on the following:

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- The events must meet Queensland Government imposed restrictions around massed gatherings at the time of the events.
- The events must be delivered in the format and on the scale described in the event sponsorship application.

LEGAL/POLICY BASIS

This report and its recommendations are consistent with the following legislative provisions:

Section 109 of the *Local Government Act 2009* provides local governments with the ability to use discretionary funds in accordance with the requirements prescribed under the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

Section 202 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* prescribes a number of requirements for a local government making discretionary funds available.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no perceived risks in Council supporting these Christmas events as it has done previously (albeit through different funding opportunities) without issue. The level of support is also commensurate with the Robelle Carols and Brassall Carols Major Community Event Sponsorships.

FINANCIAL/RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The outlined financial support will be funded through the Major Community Event Sponsorship budget allocated within the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 City Events budget.

COMMUNITY AND OTHER CONSULTATION

An internal review of significant Christmas events held across the City of Ipswich was undertaken and it was established that the events in Robelle, Brassall, Redbank Plains and Tivoli have historically attracted the largest annual attendances.

Meetings have been held with representatives from both LiveCity Church and Tivoli Social Enterprises, including a review of their event budgets, to determine appropriate funding levels.

Consultation has also been undertaken with Community Engagement to ensure the requested in-kind support can be covered by the In-kind Assistance Program.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that the Redbank Plains Community Christmas Carols and the Colours of Christmas Festival are supported by Council through sponsorships to assist with their financial stability as the events continue to grow and delivery costs increase, allowing them to meet the expectations of the attending community.

The proposed sponsorships will sit outside Council's grant program under the Event Sponsorship policy, allowing Council to be acknowledged as a Major Sponsor. Funding will be

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facilitated through the Major Community Event Sponsorship program supporting community events attracting, or with the potential over time to attract, audiences over 4,000 people.

The events will be featured prominently in the *Christmas in Ipswich* marketing campaign.

Sponsorships are proposed for both events to align the renewal dates with the three-year Robelle Carols and Brassall Carols sponsorships approved in 2019.

Both sponsorships would be conditional on the following:

- The events must meet Queensland Government imposed restrictions around massed gatherings at the time of the events.
- The events must be delivered in the format and on the scale described in the event sponsorship application.

Paula Watkins
SPONSORSHIP OFFICER

I concur with the recommendations contained in this report.

Joanna Jordan
CITY EVENTS MANAGER

I concur with the recommendations contained in this report.

Carly Gregory
MANAGER, MARKETING AND PROMOTION

I concur with the recommendations contained in this report.

Ben Pole
GENERAL MANAGER - COMMUNITY, CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

“Together, we proudly enhance the quality of life for our community”