



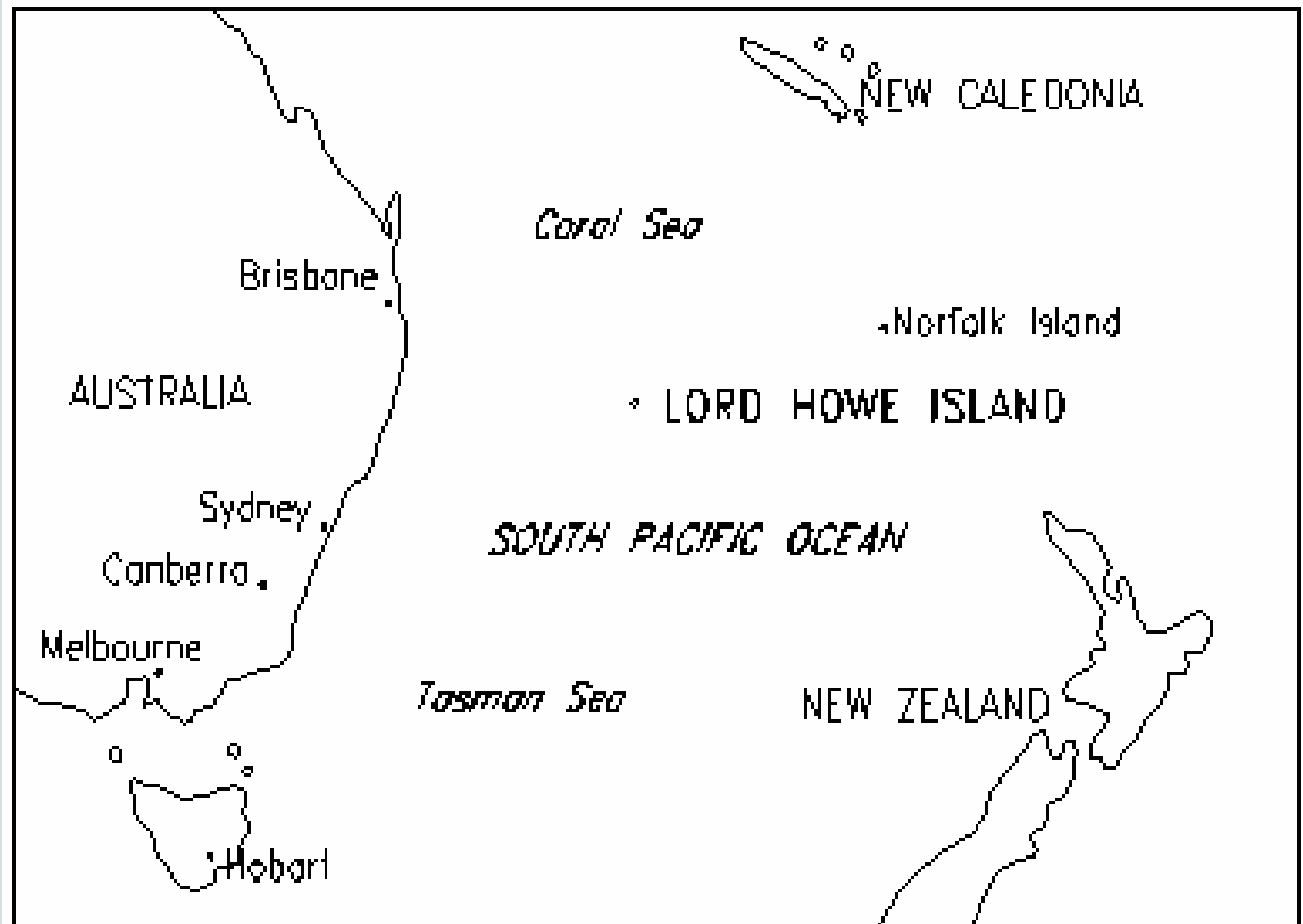
Whose waste is it anyway?

Presented by
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Lord Howe Island Group

- 700 km NE of Sydney
- most in the Lord Howe Island Park
- 146 300 hectares



Location

Lord Howe Island Group cont'

- The Group comprises Lord Howe Island, several offshore islands, Ball's Pyramid, and associated coral reefs and marine environments
- Spectacular landscape with the volcanic Mount Gower (875 m) and Mount Lidgbird (777 m)



Lord Howe Island

Lord Howe Island Group cont'

- Central low-lying area
- Rainforests and palm forest dominates island
- Grasslands on rest

Lord Howe Island Group cont'

- World Heritage List - 1982



View from Kim's Lookout

Lord Howe Island Group cont'

- Settlers - hunting, fishing and growing vegetables, fruit and meat for trade with passing ships.
- NOW - tourism dominates the local economy (limited to 400 at a time).
- Population 280

Waste management

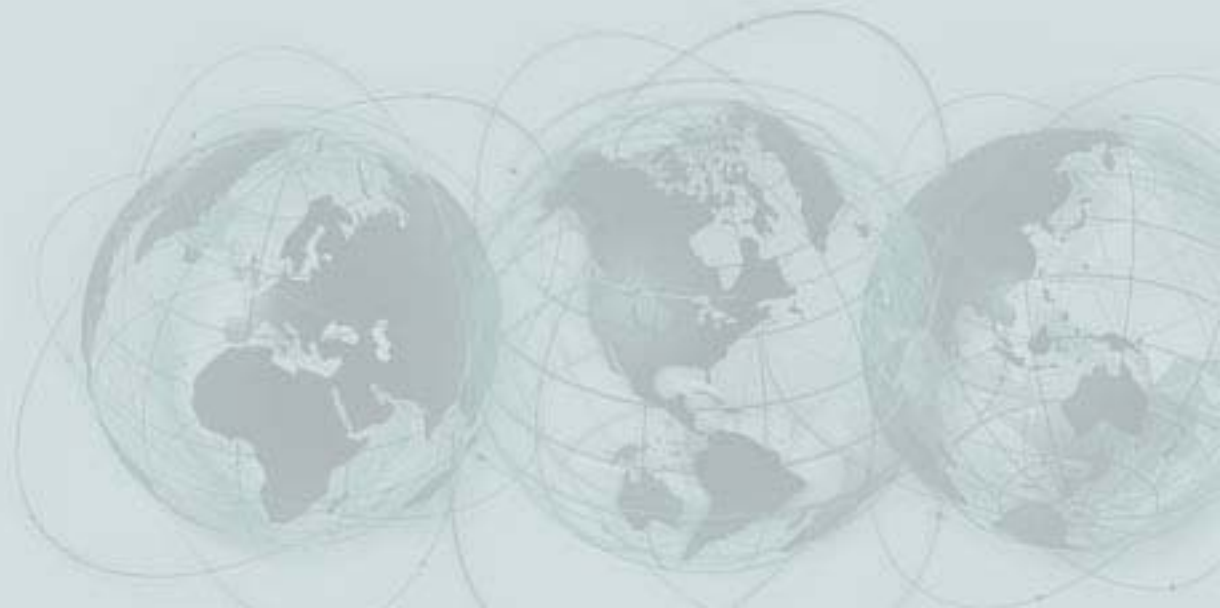
- Waste management - historical & recently



Existing landfill is situated behind Lagoon Beach

Waste management

➤ Concerns





Existing open burning cage



Current landfill practice (disposal of ash from cage)

Proposed Solution

- A Waste Treatment & Recycling Facility (WTRF)
- includes an enclosed Vertical Composting Unit (VCU) & upgrading Recycling Facilities
- Reduce waste disposal to 27 tonnes per year (from 202)
- Perceived benefits



VCU

Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

- An Evaluation of Alternatives
- A Description of the Environment
- A Description of the Proposal
- An Assessment of Impacts
- A Description of Mitigating Measures
- Consultation with the Commonwealth agencies, NSW agencies and the Community
- Conclusions

Evaluation of Alternatives

- Resident survey
- 9 sites

Description of the Environment

- Relevant legislative, regulatory, policy & planning requirements were considered, including:

Description of the Environment

➤ Relevant factors

Description of the Proposal

- Including:
 - the proposed waste streams & performance requirements
 - the proposed treatment process from the WTRF
 - the VCU (incl paper slurry tank, the septage holding tank, the de-watering unit)
 - the wastewater treatment process and process control
 - facilities layout and ancillary infrastructure

Description of the Proposal

- VCU est 1.5 tonnes of organic waste
- A continuing demand for landfill disposal of residual wastes anticipated at $\sim 60 - 100 \text{ m}^3 / \text{yr}$

Assessment of Impacts

- Environment
- Social
- Economic

Description of Mitigating Measures

- proposed Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Consultation

➤ Key players

EIR Conclusions

- No change option & alternative sites not acceptable
- Existing landfill site as the preferred location
- WTRF has a net benefit to the island environment & community
- Potential impacts from construction & operation of WTRF warranted environmental management measures to mitigate impacts.

But, whose waste is it anyway?

- Tourism is the dominant industry

But, whose waste is it anyway?

- During the preparation of the Strategy & EIR, transfer off-island (including a transfer station) was one alternative
- It was dismissed on economic, environmental & social grounds

But, whose waste is it anyway?

- Parks - encourage visitors to responsibly dispose of their wastes
- ie taken home

But, whose waste is it anyway?

- Supplies to the island
- Waste could be returned

But, whose waste is it anyway?

- WTRF was constructed
- Teething issues

But, whose waste is it anyway?

- Diversion from landfilling and incineration
- A further landfill is required

Conclusion

- Benefit
- Islanders pay



Its our waste!

