



# Fact sheet: Waste data reporting - assessing the source of waste at the gatehouse

## Annual reporting of waste and recycling data

Under regulation 18C of the [Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Regulations 2008](#) (WARR Regulations), liable persons are required to record and report waste and recycling data in an annual return to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department) in accordance with approved procedures.

## Source of waste

The approved procedures attached to the CEO notices for [liable recyclers](#) and [liable non-metropolitan landfills](#) require the waste stream source and geographic source of each load entering a facility to be recorded.

An exception is liable construction and demolition (C&D) recyclers who may choose not to record the waste stream source and instead assume all waste received is from the C&D waste stream.

## Definitions of waste stream sources

Reportable waste is categorised into three major streams:

- Municipal solid waste (MSW): solid waste generated from domestic (residential) premises and local government activities.
- Commercial and industrial waste (C&I): waste that is produced by institutions and businesses, including offices, schools, restaurants, retail and wholesale businesses, and industries such as manufacturing. Also includes waste from primary and secondary production, such as mining and minerals processing.
- Construction and demolition waste: waste produced by demolition and building activities, including road and rail construction and maintenance, and excavation of land associated with construction activities.

## Principles of classifying waste stream source

The following general principles should be used when classifying the waste stream source:

- Where possible, loads of waste will be classified according to the source stream from which most of the waste has originated. For example, a load of residual waste from a materials recovery facility which mostly sorts waste from kerbside collections would be classified as MSW, not C&I.
- Mixed loads will be classified according to the primary waste stream of the load.
- Waste from natural disasters will be classified as C&D.

- C&D recycling facilities may assume all waste delivered to their premises for processing is from the C&D waste stream.

## Simple guide to classifying waste stream source

Using the above definitions and principles, this simple guide can be used at the gatehouse to classify the waste stream source:

Load description	Waste stream
Trucks with loads mostly consisting of waste originally collected from the kerbside, bulk household (vergeside) and public place collections.	MSW
Loads mostly consisting of construction waste (bricks, concrete, timber, asphalt, sand, etc.).	C&D
Loads of pallets and packaging from construction projects (commercial and residential properties).	C&D
Loads of pallets and packaging from commercial or industrial products.	C&I
All other loads self-hauled by a resident.	MSW
Loads from natural disaster clean-ups.	C&D
All others.	C&I

## Geographic source

The geographic source of each load entering the facility must be recorded as:

- Perth metropolitan region
- Peel region
- other region.

The Peel region is defined as the City of Mandurah, Shire of Murray and the Shire of Waroona.

## Waste consolidated at a transfer station or sorting facility prior to delivery

If a liable person's facility regularly receives loads that are consolidated at another facility prior to delivery, the liable person must request a report from those facilities detailing the waste stream and geographic sources of these loads. These reports can be used to complete the regulation 18C annual return and meet record-keeping requirements.

## Alternative methods

If the waste stream source is not recorded for each load, the liable person is required to conduct four surveys over the year, each of one week in length, to determine the

proportion of reportable waste received at or leaving the facility by geographic source and by waste stream.

Liable persons may also propose alternative methods for estimating waste stream source if these are more accurate than the approved methods set out above. Any alternative methods must be submitted to the department at [waste.data@dwer.wa.gov.au](mailto:waste.data@dwer.wa.gov.au) for consideration and approval.

## More information

For further information about reporting waste and recycling data please email [waste.data@dwer.wa.gov.au](mailto:waste.data@dwer.wa.gov.au).

## Related documents

Visit our page on [waste data reporting under regulation 18C](#).

Visit our [frequently asked questions](#).

See our [fact sheets](#):

- Waste data reporting – liable recyclers
- Waste data reporting – liable non-metropolitan landfills

## Legislation

This document is provided for guidance only. It should not be relied upon to address every aspect of the relevant legislation. Please refer to the Parliamentary Counsel's Office at the Department of Justice (DoJ) for copies of the relevant legislation, available electronically from the [Western Australian Legislation](#) page of the DoJ website.