



Zero Waste Events: Event Waste Audits

Zero Waste SA

FINAL REPORT

29 November 2005

ZERO WASTE EVENTS: EVENT WASTE AUDITS

FINAL REPORT

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ZERO WASTE SA

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CDL Container Deposit Legislation

PET Polyethylene terephthalate

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

On 25 October 2004, Zero Waste SA launched the Zero Waste Events Program in Adelaide, South Australia. The Zero Waste Events Program provides financial assistance and advisory support to event organisers wishing to improve waste management practices at events held within South Australia.

The primary aims of the Program are to maximise the source separation and diversion of event waste from landfill and to promote Zero Waste objectives in the community.

In order to achieve this, Zero Waste Event organisers restrict the use of catering products to those that are either recyclable or biodegradable. Event organisers also encouraged patrons and caterers to source separate the recyclable and biodegradable waste streams by providing a separate collection system for each. The intention is that the recyclable waste stream will be sent off-site for sorting and recycling and the biodegradable waste stream will be processed into recycled organics products for reuse.

A previous report prepared by Flinders Bioremediation for Zero Waste SA assessed a number of alternative methods for processing the biodegradable waste stream from Zero Waste Events. Composting and vermiculture were identified as potentially viable treatment pathways for this waste stream. To assess the suitability of composting and vermiculture to treat this waste stream, it is necessary to fully characterise the waste stream.

1.2 Objectives

The main objective of the project was to characterise the biodegradable waste stream from selected South Australian Zero Waste Events in terms of volume, composition and contamination levels.

To achieve this, Zero Waste SA engaged Flinders Bioremediation to conduct a series of physical waste audits for Zero Waste Events held in South Australia between January 2005 and April 2005.

2 Methodology

- a) Physical audits of the biodegradable waste streams were conducted for selected Zero Waste Events in South Australia (refer Table 1).

Table 1: Zero Waste Events

Event	Event Organiser	Date	Location	No. Patrons	Access
King William Road Street Party	City of Unley	20 Jan 2005	King William Road, Unley	30,000	Open – free entry
WOMADelaide	Arts Projects Australia	4-6 Mar 2005	Botanic Park, Adelaide	65,000	Closed – ticket holders only
The Parade Food, Wine & Music Festival	City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters	13 Mar 2005	The Parade, Norwood	85,000	Open – free entry
St Peters Fair	City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters	02 Apr 2005	Linde Reserve, Stepney	1,500	Open – free entry

- b) All of the Zero Waste Events required that caterers use only recyclable or biodegradable disposable catering products and provided waste collection infrastructure for the source separation of these waste streams. As shown in Figure 1 below, bin stations used at all events included a bin for recyclable drink containers and a bin for biodegradables.



Figure 1: Bin Station at a Zero Waste Event

- c) For each event, a sample of biodegradable waste was sorted into defined categories (based on actual composition) and a net weight was determined for each category.

2.1 King William Road Street Party

- d) During the King William Road Street Party, public area biodegradable waste bins were emptied into four on-site skip bins (approximately 3m³ each). The following day, these skip bins were delivered to the audit site at Jeffries Group site at Wingfield, South Australia.

2.2 WOMADelaide

- e) At WOMADelaide, the contents of 40 public area biodegradable waste bins in total were collected for auditing on-site on Saturday 05 March 2005 and Sunday 06 March 2005.
- f) In addition to the public area biodegradable waste bins, a sample of caterers' biodegradable waste bins (i.e. back of house) was also audited. These were audited on a bin-by-bin basis to assess the compliance of individual caterers.

2.3 The Parade Food, Wine & Music Festival

- g) During the Parade Food, Wine & Music Festival, samples of both the biodegradable and recyclable waste streams from the Festival were collected throughout the day.
- h) Waste samples collected over the duration of the event were labelled with the time period in which they were collected (eg. 2 - 4 pm) to assess the level of contamination at different stages of the event. All collected samples were deposited into an on-site skip bin at the event.
- i) The following day the skip bin was delivered to Flinders University, Bedford Park, South Australia for auditing.

2.4 St Peters Fair

- j) At the St Peters Fair, public area biodegradable waste was collected in lined 240 L bins and subsequently stored at the site.
- k) On the Monday following the event, the stored biodegradable waste was delivered to Flinders University, Bedford Park, South Australia for auditing.

3 Results and Discussion

A summary of results from the audits of biodegradable event waste from public areas is provided in Table 2. For more detailed results for all waste streams audited at each event refer to Appendix A.

3.1 Waste Generation

The amount of biodegradable waste collected at the four events varied considerably. The volume generated per patron visit ranged from 13 grams at St Peters Fair to 116 grams at WOMADelaide (refer Table 2).

At WOMADelaide, biodegradable waste was collected from both back-of-house areas (i.e. catering stalls) and public areas. The proportion of total biodegradable waste attributable to back-of-house was not able to be determined because it was collected and stored together with biodegradable waste from public areas by the waste contractor. However, it is clear from on-site observations that the 36 caterers at the event generated significant volumes of biodegradable waste.

Although biodegradable waste bins at the King William Road and St Peters Fair events were intended for use by patrons only, a significant amount of back-of-house waste was also identified in these bins. The final weight of biodegradable waste collected at the Parade Food Wine and Music Festival was not available from the waste contractor.

Other factors that may have influenced the volume of biodegradable waste generated per patron visit at these Zero Waste events include:

- The type of food served at the event (i.e. snacks versus main meals);
- Length of the event (i.e. the likelihood of patrons to consume one or more meals per visit);
- Whether or not back-of-house biodegradable waste is also collected.

3.2 Composition

As shown in Appendix A, the public area biodegradable waste stream from all four events was made up primarily of paper and cardboard (34% to 70% w/w) and food waste (7% to 29% w/w).

Table 2: Biodegradable Event Waste Audit Results Summary

Event	Total biodegradable waste kg	Waste/ patron kg/patron	Main Biodegradable Components		Contamination Rate % w/w	Main Contaminants	
			Category	% w/w		Category	% w/w
King William Road Street Party	640	0.021	Cardboard	55.4 %	22.3 %	Glass - non-CDL	8.0 %
			Food	6.9 %		Recyclable plastic - non-CDL	3.6 %
			Paper - catering	5.4 %		Wood & ceramics	2.7 %
WOMADelaide	6,960 *	0.116	Food	26.2 %	6.2 %	Plastic - other	1.4 %
			Paper -non-catering	20.1 %		Plastic - film/bags	0.9 %
			Paper plates	15.3 %		Disposable nappies	0.8 %
The Parade Food, Wine & Music Festival	Unavailable	Unavailable	Paper plates	31.6 %	14.9 %	Plastic other	5.8 %
			Food	29.0 %		Recyclable plastic- non-CDL	3.7 %
			Paper - catering	10.7 %		Miscellaneous	1.4 %
St Peters Fair	20	0.013	Food	19.2 %	46.8 %	Wood & Ceramics	33.9 %
			Cardboard	14.3 %		Plastic film/bags	6.8 %
			Paper - catering	9.4 %		Plastic other	2.0 %

* Includes biodegradable waste stream generated at back of house

It should be noted that although food waste made up a significant proportion of the public area waste stream by weight, by volume its contribution is much lower. Conversely, the paper and cardboard waste has a relatively low density and therefore makes a larger contribution by volume.

In contrast to the public area biodegradable waste stream, food waste made up 75% of the back-of-house biodegradable waste stream (refer Appendix A). This was due to the large amount of food waste generated during the preparation of food.

Other common biodegradable materials present in this waste stream included biodegradable plastic, wooden cutlery, and corks. These materials were present in relatively small quantities compared with paper and cardboard and food (see Appendix A). Representative samples of the main biodegradable materials are shown in Figure 2.



a) Paper plates



b) Food waste



c) Biodegradable plastic



d) Wooden cutlery

Figure 2: Samples of Biodegradable Event Waste

3.3 Contamination

The contamination rate in the biodegradable waste from the four events ranged from 6.2 % (w/w) for WOMADelaide (public area only) to 46.8 % (w/w) for the St Peters Fair (see Table 2).

All caterers at WOMADelaide were required by the event organiser to serve only biodegradable catering products, and a high level of compliance was observed. The fact that WOMADelaide was a closed ticketed event (i.e. it was fenced off and patron entry was restricted) meant there was minimal opportunity for contamination from non-event vendors. The high level of education and management by event organisers and Zero Waste SA also helped to ensure a low rate of contamination in the biodegradable waste stream.

Main contaminants in the biodegradable waste stream from public areas at WOMADelaide were non-recyclable plastic, plastic film and bags, and disposable nappies. In the back-of-house biodegradable waste stream, the level of contamination was 4.7 % by weight (refer to detailed results in Appendix A). Audit results and observations at the event suggest that the majority of caterers made a conscious effort to use the biodegradable waste bins appropriately (refer Figure 3).



Figure 3: Sample of Caterers' Waste from WOMADelaide

Although the audit results suggest a relatively low level of contamination for the WOMADelaide event, visual observations of the biodegradable waste stream after the event suggest that the actual level of contamination may be higher than reported above. This contamination most likely occurred during the clean up stage at the completion of the event.

The main contaminants in the biodegradable waste stream collected at the King William Road Street Party were non-CDL glass (mainly wine bottles), recyclable non-CDL plastic (mainly disposable PET cups - refer Figure 4) and a timber pallet. At this event, caterers were

permitted to serve beverages in disposable PET cups, which were to be collected and processed with the CDL drink containers.



Figure 4: PET Beer Cups

A significant amount of back-of-house waste was also identified in the public area biodegradable waste stream collected from the King William Road Street Party event. Anecdotal evidence suggested that some of the contamination in the biodegradables bins was deposited after the event had finished, prior to the bins being collected the following day. This highlights the need for adequate management of bins immediately following the event.



Figure 5: Plastic Catering Products

For the Parade Food, Wine and Music Festival, the main contaminants in the biodegradable waste stream were plastic catering products (refer Figure 5), plastic CDL containers, and miscellaneous general waste items such as cigarette packets. The results from this event

suggest that the level of contamination in the biodegradable waste stream increased throughout the event (refer Table 3 below).

Table 3: The Parade Food, Wine & Music Festival Contamination Rates over Time

Waste stream	2-4pm	4-6pm	6-8pm
Biodegradable	8 % (w/w)	14 % (w/w)	21 % (w/w)
Recyclable	25 % (w/w)	22 % (w/w)	11 % (w/w)

CDL drink containers and disposable beer cups were the main contaminants that increased over time in the biodegradables bins at the Parade Food, Wine and Music Festival. Anecdotal evidence suggests that possible reasons for these changes are:

- Substantial increases in beverage consumption over the event led to recyclables bins becoming full before the biodegradables bins resulting in cross-contamination;
- Overcrowding caused logistical problems for waste collectors;
- Increased alcohol consumption resulting in decreased compliance;
- Changes in crowd demographics (eg. the average age of the crowd substantially decreased as the event progressed).

At the St Peters Fair, a large proportion of the contamination in the biodegradable waste stream was attributable to the disposal of timber waste from a martial arts demonstration (refer Figure 6). Other main contaminants in this waste stream were plastic film and bags and other non-recyclable plastic.



Figure 6: Timber Waste from Martial Arts Demonstration

Out of a total of 20 kg of biodegradable waste collected at this event, approximately 7 kg was timber from the demonstration (see Appendix A). If the timber is classified as contamination,

the contamination rate in the biodegradable waste stream is 47 %. If the timber is included as biodegradable waste, the contamination rate in this waste stream drops to 13 %.

Visual observations at the St Peters Fair suggest that caterers at the event generated a significant proportion of the contamination in the public area biodegradable waste bins. This was evidenced by the presence of bulk food containers and packaging.

4 Conclusions

- The amount of biodegradable waste generated per patron visit varied considerably from event to event. Anecdotal evidence indicates that this is dependent mainly on the nature of the event (i.e. open or closed) and the type of food served.
- The main components of the biodegradable waste stream from all four events were paper and cardboard catering products and packaging and food waste. Although food waste makes up a significant proportion of the public area waste stream by weight, its contribution by volume is significantly less.
- A large proportion of the contamination in the biodegradable waste stream is attributable to non-CDL and non-biodegradable drink containers (i.e. non-compliant catering products).
- Significant contamination in the biodegradable waste bins was due to waste generated back-of-house by caterers. Evidence suggests that a large proportion of this contamination occurred during the clean up period at the end of the day/event.
- Contamination levels in the biodegradable and recyclable waste streams at Zero Waste events can be impacted significantly by the following factors:
 - The level of control exerted by event organisers over the types of catering products used at the event;
 - The provision of effective back-of-house waste collection systems, particularly for catering stalls;
 - The level of education regarding the correct use of waste collection systems for both on-site caterers and patrons;
 - The logistics of waste collection (e.g. unattended bins left overnight will result in opportunistic contamination with general waste);
 - Changes in crowd numbers, demographics, and behaviour over the period of an event.

APPENDIX A

Event Waste Audit Results

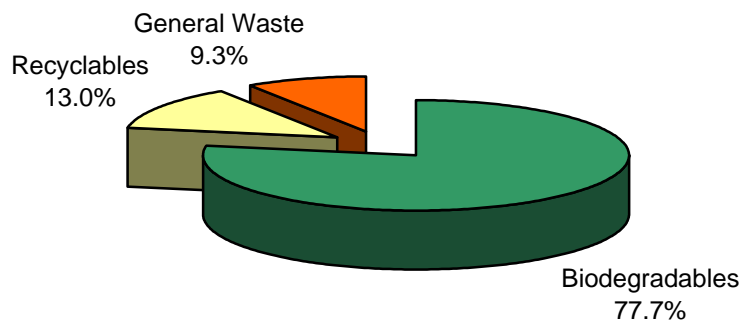
ZERO WASTE EVENTS: AUDIT RESULTS

EVENT: KING WILLIAM ROAD STREET PARTY
EVENT ORGANISER: CITY OF UNLEY
LOCATION: KING WILLIAM ROAD, UNLEY
DATE: 20 JANUARY 2005

WASTE STREAM: BIODEGRADABLE - PUBLIC AREA
TOTAL WASTE GENERATED 640 KG
TOTAL WASTE AUDITED 413 KG

AUDIT RESULTS	Mass (kg)	% of Category	% of Total
BIODEGRADABLES			
Paper plates	21.4	6.7	5.2
Paper - catering	22.4	7.0	5.4
Paper - non-catering	12.8	4.0	3.1
Cardboard	228.8	71.3	55.4
Cardboard cups	2.2	0.7	0.5
Wooden cutlery	3.5	1.1	0.8
Cornstarch cutlery	0.4	0.1	0.1
Biodegradable plastic - PLA	0.7	0.2	0.2
Cork	0.5	0.2	0.1
Food	28.4	8.8	6.9
Subtotal	321.1	100.0	77.7
RECYCLABLES (DRINK CONTAINERS)			
Plastic - CDL	2.2	4.1	0.5
Plastic - non-CDL	14.8	27.7	3.6
Aluminium cans - CDL	3.4	6.4	0.8
Glass - non-CDL	33.0	61.7	8.0
LPB - CDL	0.1	0.2	0.0
Subtotal	53.5	100.0	13.0
GENERAL WASTE			
Plastic film/bags	9.4	24.5	2.3
Plastic other	1.8	4.7	0.4
Steel / metal / foil	5.2	13.5	1.3
EPS	1.3	3.4	0.3
Non-compostable paper	4.7	12.2	1.1
Wood & ceramics	11.0	28.6	2.7
Misc	5.0	13.0	1.2
Subtotal	38.4	100.0	9.3
TOTAL WASTE AUDITED	413.0		100.0

Waste Stream Composition



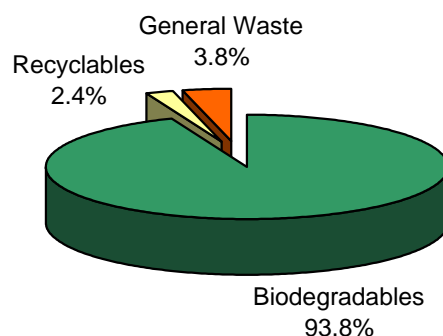
ZERO WASTE EVENTS: AUDIT RESULTS

EVENT: WOMADELAIDE
EVENT ORGANISER: ARTS PROJECTS AUSTRALIA
LOCATION: BOTANIC PARK, ADELAIDE
DATE: 04 - 06 MARCH 2005

WASTE STREAM: BIODEGRADABLE - PUBLIC AREA
TOTAL WASTE GENERATED 6,960 KG (INC. BIODEGRADABLE BACK OF HOUSE WASTE)
TOTAL WASTE AUDITED 384 KG

AUDIT RESULTS	Mass (kg)	% of Category	% of Total
BIODEGRADABLES			
Paper plates	58.8	16.3	15.3
Paper - catering	53.0	14.7	13.8
Paper - non-catering	77.3	21.5	20.1
Cardboard	5.5	1.5	1.4
Cardboard cups	30.2	8.4	7.9
Wooden cutlery	9.5	2.6	2.5
Cornstarch cutlery	0.6	0.2	0.2
Biodegradable plastic - PLA	24.4	6.8	6.4
Cork	0.1	0.03	0.03
Food	100.7	28.0	26.2
Subtotal	360.1	100.0	93.8
RECYCLABLES (DRINK CONTAINERS)			
Plastic - CDL	2.3	25.0	0.6
Aluminium cans - CDL	0.2	2.2	0.1
Glass - CDL	2.5	27.2	0.7
Glass - non-CDL	2.7	29.3	0.7
LPB - CDL	0.3	3.3	0.1
LPB - non-CDL	1.2	13.0	0.3
Subtotal	9.2	100.0	2.4
GENERAL WASTE			
Plastic film/bags	3.3	22.6	0.9
Plastic other	5.3	36.3	1.4
Steel / metal / foil	0.4	2.7	0.1
EPS	0.8	5.5	0.2
Wood & ceramics	1.3	8.9	0.3
Textiles	0.3	2.1	0.1
Disposable nappies	3.2	21.9	0.8
Subtotal	14.6	100.0	3.8
TOTAL WASTE AUDITED	383.9		100.0

Waste Stream Composition



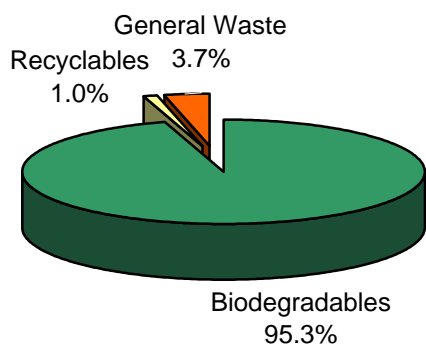
ZERO WASTE EVENTS: AUDIT RESULTS

EVENT: WOMADELAIDE
EVENT ORGANISER: ARTS PROJECTS AUSTRALIA
LOCATION: BOTANIC PARK, ADELAIDE
DATE: 04 - 06 MARCH 2005

WASTE STREAM: BIODEGRADABLE - BACK OF HOUSE (CATERERS)
TOTAL WASTE GENERATED 6,960 KG (INC. BIODEGRADABLE PUBLIC AREA WASTE)
TOTAL WASTE AUDITED 378 KG

AUDIT RESULTS	Mass (kg)	% of Category	% of Total
BIODEGRADABLES			
Paper plates	5.5	1.5	1.5
Paper - catering	16.2	4.5	4.3
Cardboard	50.4	14.0	13.3
Cardboard cups	2.5	0.7	0.7
Wooden cutlery	2.1	0.6	0.6
Biodegradable plastic - PLA	0.3	0.1	0.1
Food	283.0	78.6	74.9
Subtotal	360.0	100.0	95.3
RECYCLABLES (DRINK CONTAINERS)			
Plastic - CDL	0.4	10.8	0.1
Aluminium cans - CDL	0.1	2.7	0.0
Glass - CDL	0.6	16.2	0.2
Glass - non-CDL	2.3	62.2	0.6
LPB - non-CDL	0.3	8.1	0.1
Subtotal	3.7	100.0	1.0
GENERAL WASTE			
Plastic film/bags	7.9	56.0	2.1
Plastic other	1.6	11.3	0.4
Steel / metal / foil	4.0	28.4	1.1
EPS	0.1	0.7	0.0
Miscellaneous	0.5	3.5	0.1
Subtotal	14.1	100.0	3.7
TOTAL WASTE AUDITED	377.8		100.0

Waste Stream Composition



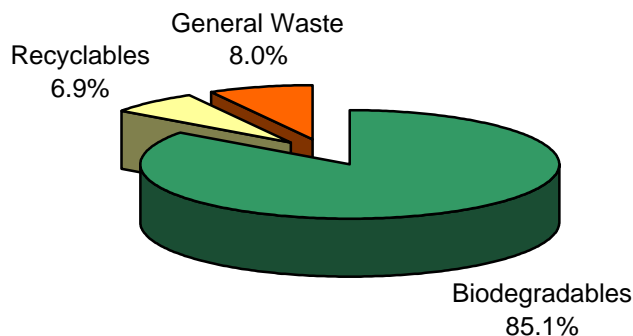
ZERO WASTE EVENTS: AUDIT RESULTS

EVENT: THE PARADE FOOD WINE & MUSIC FESTIVAL
EVENT ORGANISER: CITY OF NORWOOD PAYNEHAM & ST PETERS
LOCATION: THE PARADE, NORWOOD
DATE: 13 MARCH 2005

WASTE STREAM: BIODEGRADABLE - PUBLIC AREA
TOTAL WASTE GENERATED: UNKNOWN
TOTAL WASTE AUDITED: 210 KG

AUDIT RESULTS	Mass (kg)			Total	% of Category	% of Total
	2-4pm	4-6pm	6-8pm			
BIODEGRADABLES						
Paper plates	21.0	23.8	21.6	66.4	37.1	31.6
Paper - catering	5.8	8.0	8.6	22.4	12.5	10.7
Paper - non-catering	1.5	4.8	3.8	10.1	5.6	4.8
Cardboard cups	1.2	3.6	2.2	7.0	3.9	3.3
Wooden cutlery	3.5	3.8	3.1	10.4	5.8	4.9
Cornstarch cutlery	0.4	0.8	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.7
Biodegradable plastic - PLA	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Food	18.3	24.5	18.1	60.9	34.0	29.0
Subtotal	51.7	69.3	57.9	178.9	100.0	85.1
RECYCLABLES (DRINK CONTAINERS)						
Plastic - CDL	0.3	0.6	1.4	2.3	15.9	1.1
Plastic - non-CDL	0.6	2.3	4.8	7.7	53.1	3.7
Aluminium cans - CDL	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	4.8	0.3
Glass - CDL	0.0	0.8	1.7	2.5	17.2	1.2
Glass - non-CDL	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	8.3	0.6
LPB - CDL	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0
Subtotal	1.1	5.0	8.4	14.5	100.0	6.9
GENERAL WASTE						
Plastic film/bags	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	4.2	0.3
Plastic other	2.2	5.8	4.2	12.2	72.6	5.8
EPS	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	2.4	0.2
Disposable nappies	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	3.6	0.3
Miscellaneous	0.6	0.6	1.7	2.9	17.3	1.4
Subtotal	3.1	6.7	7.0	16.8	100.0	8.0
TOTAL WASTE AUDITED	55.9	81.0	73.3	210.2		100.0

Waste Stream Composition



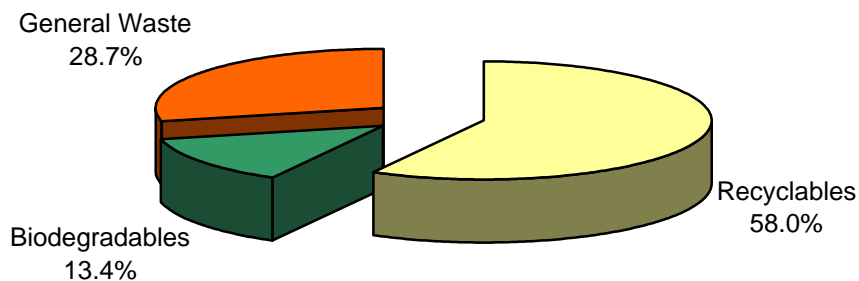
ZERO WASTE EVENTS: AUDIT RESULTS

EVENT: THE PARADE FOOD WINE & MUSIC FESTIVAL
EVENT ORGANISER: CITY OF NORWOOD PAYNEHAM & ST PETERS
LOCATION: THE PARADE, NORWOOD
DATE: 13 MARCH 2005

WASTE STREAM: RECYCLABLE - PUBLIC AREA
TOTAL WASTE GENERATED: UNKNOWN
TOTAL WASTE AUDITED: 142 KG

AUDIT RESULTS	Mass (kg)			Total	% of Category	% of Total
	2-4pm	4-6pm	6-8pm			
RECYCLABLES (CDL DRINK CONTAINERS)						
CDL containers	8.1	39.8	34.6	82.5	100.0	58.0
Subtotal	8.1	39.8	34.6	82.5	100.0	58.0
BIODEGRADABLES						
Paper plates	0.0	1.7	0.8	2.5	13.2	1.8
Paper - catering	0.1	1.4	1.1	2.6	13.7	1.8
Paper - non-catering	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.9	4.7	0.6
Cardboard cups	2.5	4.7	1.5	8.7	45.8	6.1
Wooden cutlery	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	2.1	0.3
Biodegradable plastic - PLA	0.0	0.2	0.9	1.1	5.8	0.8
Food	0.0	2.2	0.6	2.8	14.7	2.0
Subtotal	2.7	11.3	5.0	19.0	100.0	13.4
GENERAL WASTE						
Plastic film/bags	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1
Plastic other	0.1	2.1	1.2	3.4	8.3	2.4
Plastic non-CDL	0.4	7.2	7.8	15.4	37.7	10.8
Glass - non-CDL	0.1	4.9	15.0	20.0	49.0	14.1
EPS	0	0.5	0.3	0.8	2.0	0.6
Dust, dirt rock & ash	0	0	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.2
Disposable nappies	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.4
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Subtotal	0.6	15.4	24.8	40.8	100.0	28.7
TOTAL WASTE AUDITED	11.4	66.5	64.4	142.3		100.0

Waste Stream Composition



ZERO WASTE EVENTS: AUDIT RESULTS

EVENT: ST PETERS FAIR
EVENT ORGANISER: CITY OF NORWOOD PAYNEHAM & ST PETERS
LOCATION: LINDE RESERVE, STEPNEY
DATE: 02 APRIL 2005

WASTE STREAM: BIODEGRADABLE - PUBLIC AREA
TOTAL WASTE GENERATED 20 KG
TOTAL WASTE AUDITED 20 KG

AUDIT RESULTS	Mass (kg)	% of Category	% of Total
BIODEGRADABLES			
Paper plates	0.59	5.5	2.9
Paper - catering	1.89	17.7	9.4
Paper - non-catering	1.10	10.3	5.5
Cardboard	2.86	26.9	14.3
Cardboard cups	0.34	3.2	1.7
Wooden cutlery	0.02	0.2	0.1
Food	3.85	36.2	19.2
Subtotal	10.65	100.0	53.1
RECYCLABLES (DRINK CONTAINERS)			
Plastic - CDL	0.03	10.3	0.1
Aluminium cans - CDL	0.04	13.8	0.2
Glass - CDL	0.19	65.5	0.9
LPB - CDL	0.03	10.3	0.1
Subtotal	0.29	100.0	1.4
GENERAL WASTE			
Plastic film/bags	1.37	15.1	6.8
Plastic other	0.40	4.4	2.0
Steel / metal / foil	0.04	0.4	0.2
EPS	0.05	0.5	0.2
Oil (motor & food)	0.29	3.2	1.4
Wood & ceramics *	6.79	74.6	33.9
Textiles	0.03	0.3	0.1
Disposable nappies	0.12	1.3	0.6
Miscellaneous	0.01	0.1	0.0
Subtotal	9.10	100.0	45.4
TOTAL WASTE AUDITED	20.04		100.0

Waste Stream Composition

