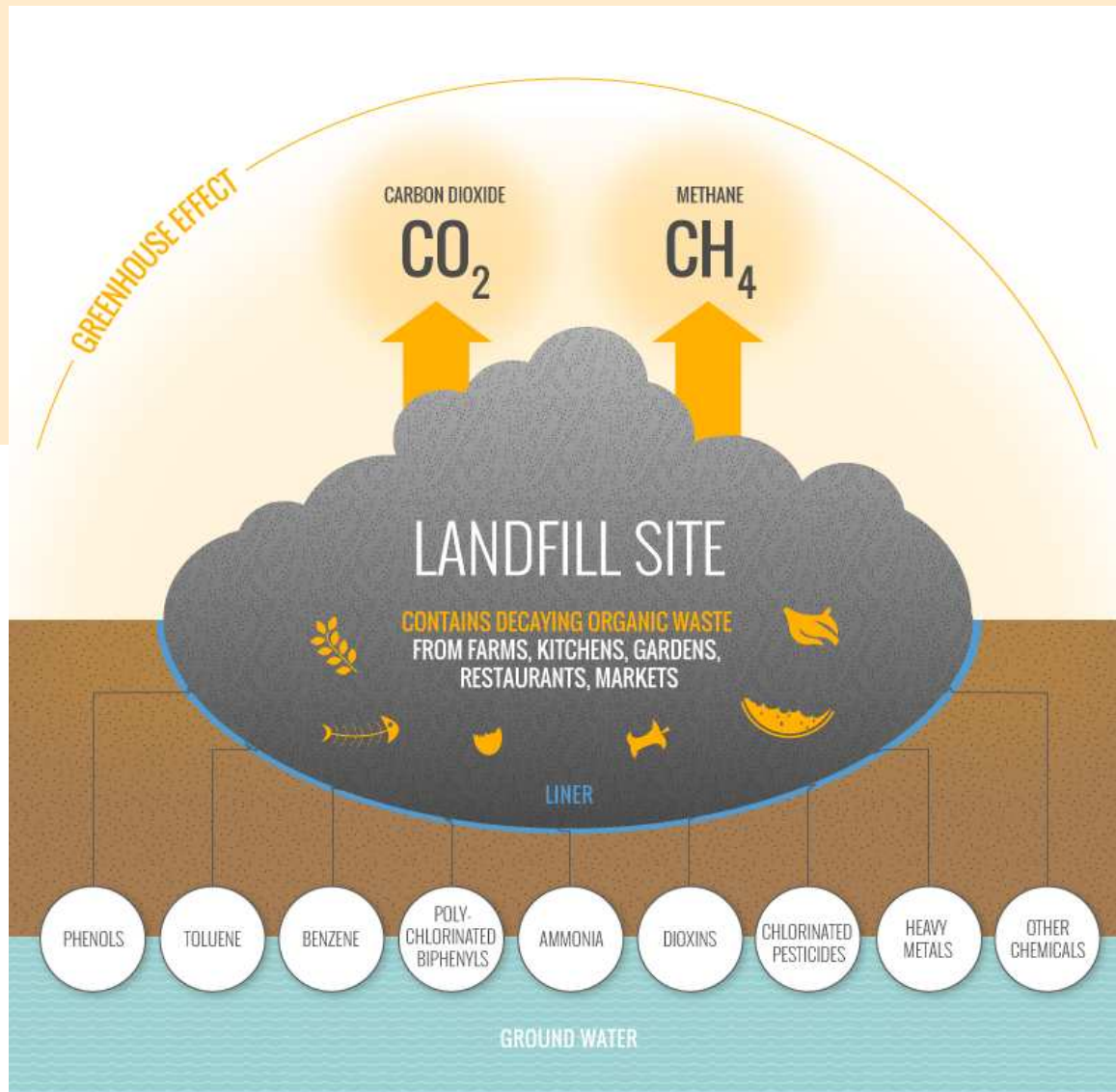


Waste Baseline

Total GHG Emissions **5,591 tonnes CO₂e** (2015)



Emissions in the Byron Shire are sourced from Organic Waste

This organic waste comes from the following residential, commercial/industrial and construction and demolition sectors:

- Food Waste
- Scrap timber
- Paper and cardboard
- Garden Waste

Waste source and type	Destination / Process	Emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)
Domestic: Food & Garden	Composting	225.4
	Landfill	152
Domestic: Paper & Cardboard	Composting	73.5
	Landfill	101.5
Commercial/Industrial Food	Use as fodder	0
	Landfill	1385.1
Commercial/Industrial Garden	Mulched	205.8
	Landfill	238
Commercial/Industrial: Paper & Cardboard	Recycled	0
	Landfill	217.5
Construction/Demolition: Timber	Mulched	4.9
	Landfill	126
Construction/Demolition: Garden	Mulched	0.245
	Landfill	13.3
Commercial/Demolition: Paper & Cardboard	Recycled	0
	Landfill	69.6
Public Spaces & Festivals: Food, Paper, Cardboard, Faeces	Recycled	0
	Landfill	28.56
Myocum Landfill	Escaped Methane	2,750
TOTAL		5,591.41

Mitigation strategies

Most Byron Shire **organic waste** is taken outside the shire boundaries, outside Council's control. So the focus of mitigation strategies will be **reducing the production of organic waste** within the Shire.

In August 2015, Byron Shire Council started collecting domestic organic waste enabling the majority of this waste stream to be diverted from landfill.

- **Diverting more food waste** from landfill for composting or use as animal fodder.
- **Improve the recycling rates** of food and other biodegradable waste from the commercial/industrial and construction/demolition sectors
- Encouraging **householders to compost** more organic waste at home.
- **Using methane** captured at Myocum Landfill - for renewable energy generation.
- Acquiring a licence to **sell the mulch** produced at Myocum Landfill.