



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture,
Water and the Environment

National Waste Data Viewer – User Guide



© Commonwealth of Australia 2021

Ownership of intellectual property rights

Unless otherwise noted, copyright (and any other intellectual property rights) in this publication is owned by the Commonwealth of Australia (referred to as the Commonwealth).

Creative Commons licence

All material in this publication is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence](#) except content supplied by third parties, logos and the Commonwealth Coat of Arms.

Inquiries about the licence and any use of this document should be emailed to copyright@awe.gov.au.



Disclaimer

The Australian Government acting through the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment has exercised due care and skill in preparing and compiling the information and data in this publication. Notwithstanding, the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, its employees and advisers disclaim all liability, including liability for negligence and for any loss, damage, injury, expense or cost incurred by any person as a result of accessing, using or relying on any of the information or data in this publication to the maximum extent permitted by law.

Contents

Overview page	i
Snapshot page	ii
Material category page	iii
Source stream page	iv
Facilities page	v
About the data page	vi

Overview page

The National waste data viewer visualises the data in the National Waste Database 2020. This is the overview page that shows yearly trend information across material category and streams. See the tooltips below on how to explore and interact with the data visualisations.

A Overview

This section displays headline waste and resource recovery figures by financial year, and the percentage change compared to the previous year.

B Navigation

At the bottom of viewer are six navigational buttons. Each button will take you to a different page of the viewer.

National waste data summary - prototype ⓘ

Jurisdiction: All
Financial year: 2018-2019 ⓘ

National Waste FY:2018-2019
Percentage change compared with same period last year: 2017-2018

Waste generated:	74.1M	an increase of	▲	1.8%
Waste recycled:	43.5M	an increase of	▲	2.4%
Waste to energy:	2.1M	a decrease of	▼	-0.1%
Resource recovery rate:	74.1M	an increase of	▲	0.3%
Recycling rate:	59.7%	an increase of	▲	0.4%

Generation of core waste plus ash by source stream in total

Construction and demolition:	27.0M	an increase of	▲	2.6%
Commercial and industrial:	34.5M	an increase of	▲	1.9%
Municipal solid waste:	12.6M	a decrease of	▼	-0.6%

Core waste recovered by material category ⓘ

Ash	47.0%	a decrease of	▼	-4.2%
Biosolids	94.6%	an increase of	▼	-0.7%
Glass	59.1%	a decrease of	▼	-1.1%
Hazardous	29.8%	an increase of	▲	0.4%
Masonry materials	81.6%	an increase of	▲	2.8%
Metals	89.9%	an increase of	▼	-0.2%
Organics	55.5%	an increase of	▲	0.1%
Other	57.8%	an increase of	▲	12.9%
Paper & cardboard	65.7%	a decrease of	▼	-1.4%
Plastics	15.5%	an increase of	▲	2.4%
Textiles, leather & rubber (excl. tyres)	21.8%	a decrease of	▼	-2.0%

🗺️ [Click here to view the non-hazardous waste facilities](#)

National Waste Policy Action Plan Targets

- 1
 Ban the export of waste plastic, paper, glass and tyres, commencing in the second half of 2020
- 2
 Reduce total waste generated in Australia by 10% per person by 2030
- 3
 80% average recovery rate from all waste streams by 2030
- 4
 Significantly increase the use of recycled content by governments and industry
- 5
 Phase out problematic and unnecessary plastics by 2025
- 6
 Halve the amount of organic waste sent to landfill by 2030
- 7
 Make comprehensive, economy-wide and timely data publicly available to support better consumer, investment and policy decisions

[Read more about the National Waste Policy Action Plan](#)

Overview
Snapshot
Material category
Source stream
Facilities
About the data

C Filters

The default view as set by the filter is FY2018-19 and all states / territories. You can select an individual state or another financial year by clicking on the down arrow and checking the required box.

Snapshot page

The Snapshot page shows yearly trend information for waste generation and resource recovery across material category and streams.

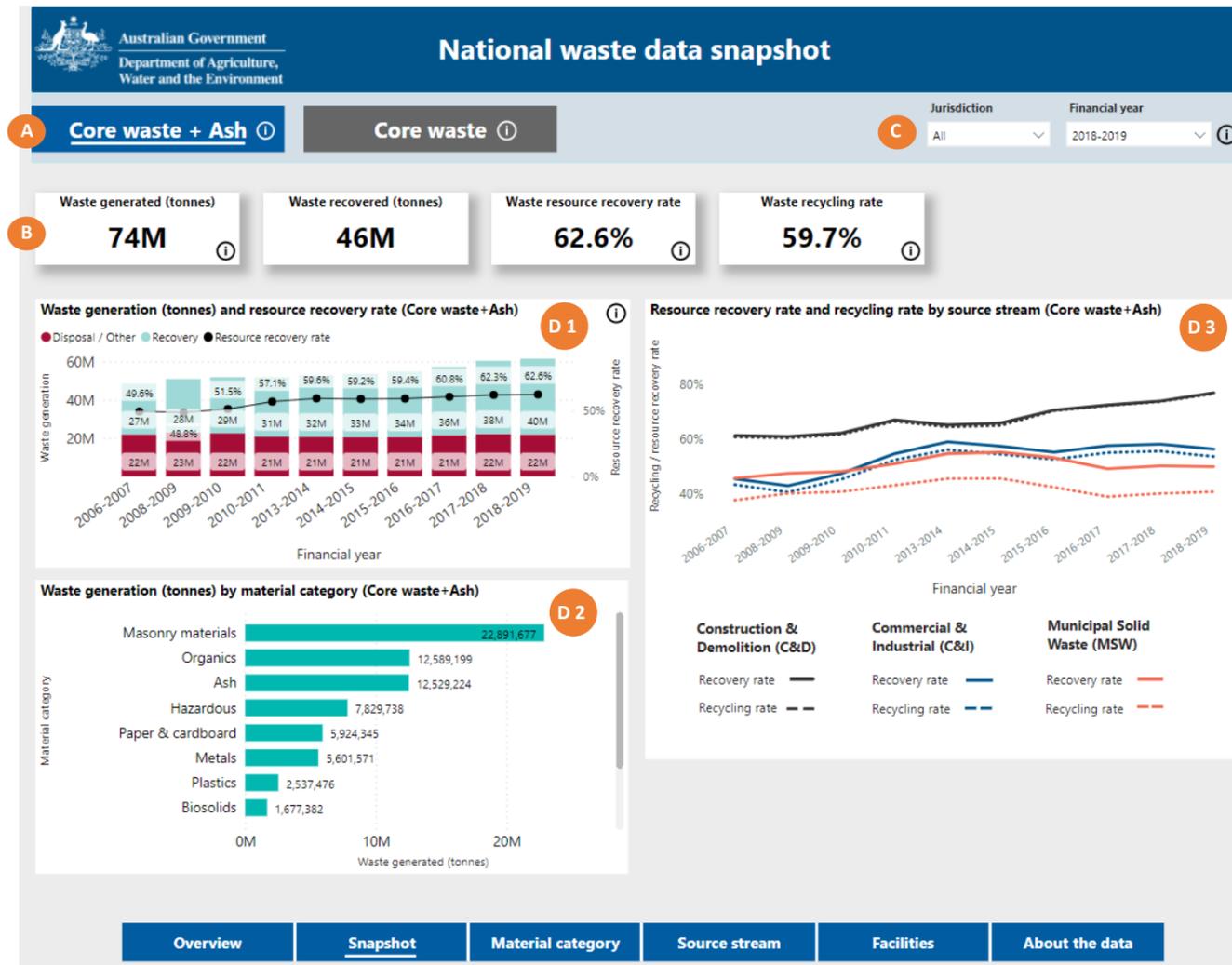
A Core waste plus ash or core waste

You can filter by core waste plus ash or core waste, and you'll see the data on the page changes.

In short, core waste plus ash shows total waste and resource recovery figures and are used for measuring how Australia is progressing against national waste targets. Core waste shows figures relating to the waste sector only.

B Headline figures

Headline figures are displayed in the four cards across the top of the page. We have Waste generated, waste recovered, recovery rate and recycling rate. These will match the reporting year selected in the Financial year drop down filter.



C Filters

The default view as set by the filter is FY2018-19 and all states / territories. You can select an individual state or another financial year by clicking on the down arrow and checking the required box.

D Charts

The first chart shows the amount of waste generated over time, overlaid with the resource recovery rate trend line. Waste generated each year is further broken down to the amount sent to disposal, and recovery fates.

The second chart shows the amount of waste generated by material category for the year selected in the top right-hand corner of the screen.

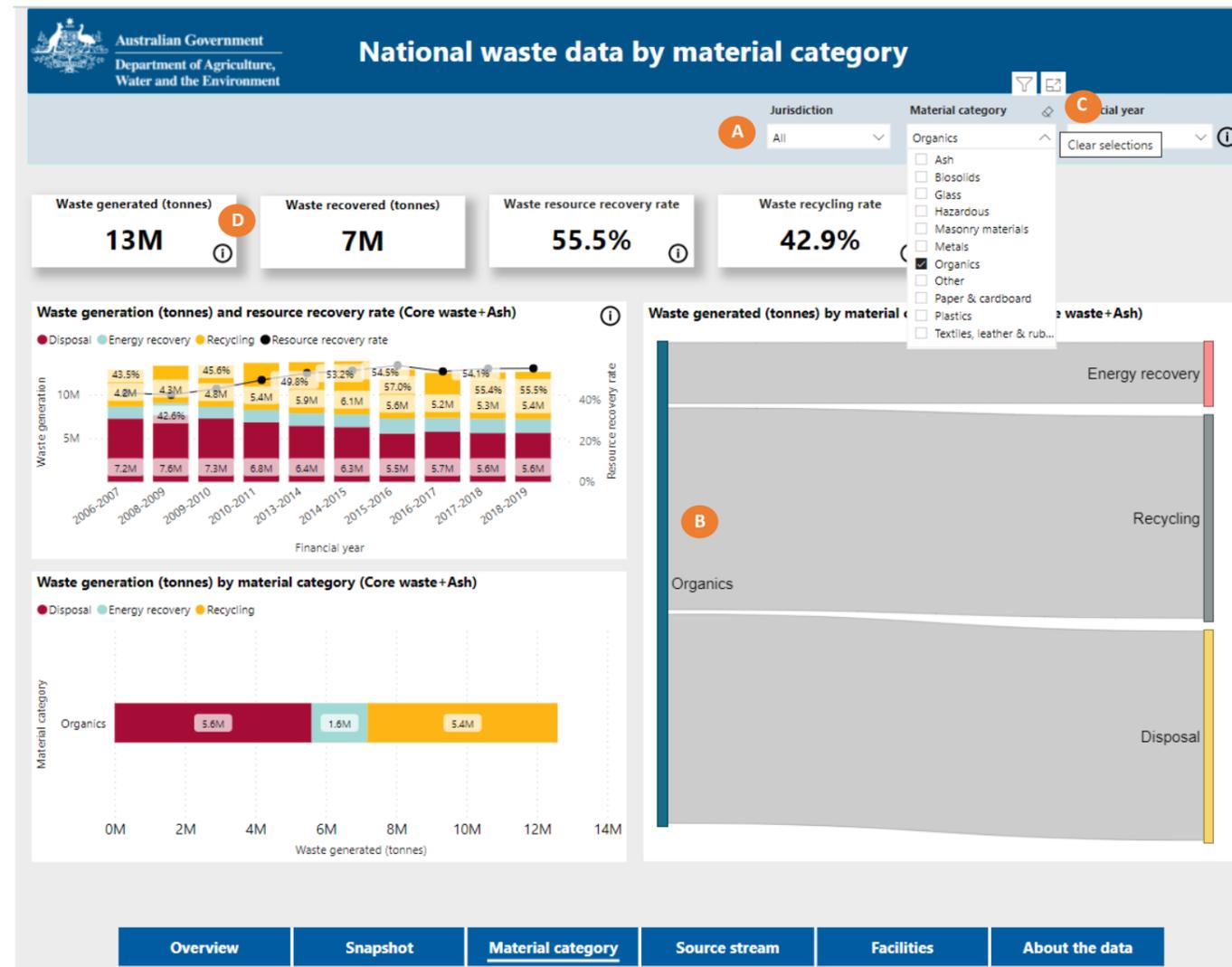
The third chart presents the resource recovery rate and recycling rate for each waste stream over time.

Material category page

Just like the overview page, this page also includes filters. They are jurisdiction, waste material category and financial year.

A Filtering
Let's have a look at filtering a chart by individual material category. If you click on organics. The chart and headline figures in the four cards at the top change to this selection.

B Hovering
By hovering over the Sankey diagram visual on the right, you can see the waste fate figures by disposal, recycling and energy recovery..



C Clear filters
To clear the filters and changes made to your view of the data, select the eraser button near the filters

D Information
Hover over the information symbol in red to view additional information in relation to the definition of organic waste.

Source stream page

The stream page shows more detailed analysis by waste stream.

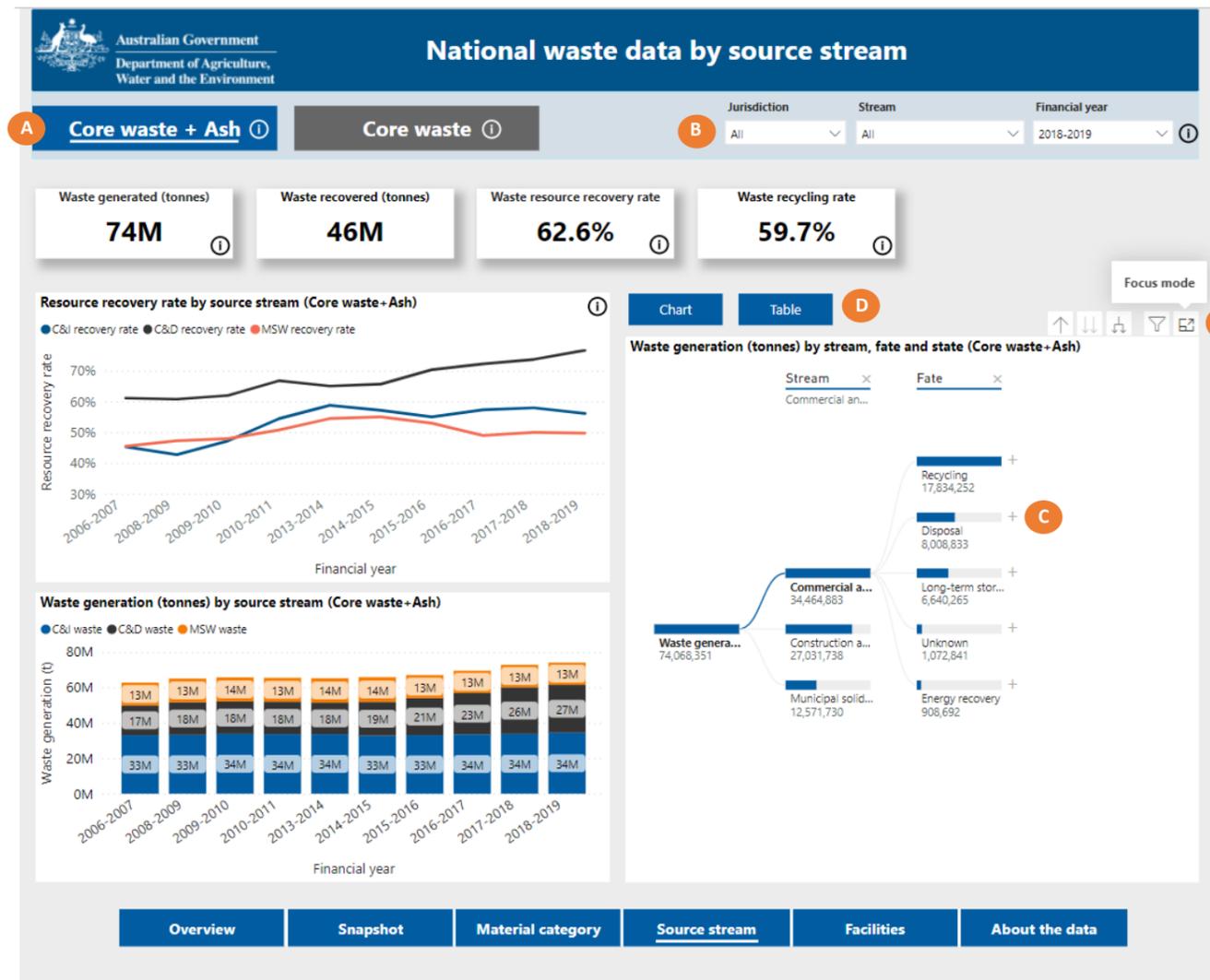
A Core waste plus ash or core waste

The default view is set to core waste plus ash. To change this view to view core waste only, click on the core waste button. After you select the core waste view, the headline figures and data visualisations will no longer include ash as a material category within each stream.

B Filters

The stream page can be filtered three ways:

- by jurisdiction,
- by source stream, and
- by financial year.



C Pathway analysis

The decomposition tree enables you to conduct your own analysis over total waste generation. The analysis fields available are by stream, by fate and by jurisdiction. You can make your selection in any order by clicking on the plus button next to the black data bar. Click on the cross to remove your existing selection or view another analysis pathway.

D Table view

Click on the Tabular button To view a table with waste generation by stream and fate. To return to the decomposition tree, click on the Visual button.

E View full screen

To view a chart in full screen mode, click on the focus button.

Facilities page

The Facilities page shows non-hazardous waste management and resource recovery facilities in Australia in an interactive map.

A Filters

There are also three filter options above the map which allow users to narrow down the facilities displayed on the map by management type, infrastructure type and jurisdiction.

B List of facilities

You can find a facility on the map by clicking and dragging your mouse or scrolling down the list of facilities below the map.

NOTE: This visualisation includes available data on existing non-hazardous waste management and resource recovery facilities in Australia collected during July 2020 - February 2021 period. The operation of these facilities may have changed since the collection of this data and will be updated as part of future releases.

Facility code	Facility name	Facility management type	Infrastructure type	Facility street address	Facility suburb	Jurisdiction code	Facility postcode
QLD00137	Boyne Smelters Boyne Island	Recycling	Aluminium reprocessing facility		Boyne Island	QLD	4680
ACT00002	ACT Wastewater & Mud Recovery	Recycling	C&D waste recycling facility	21 Underwood Road	Beard	ACT	2620
ACT00022	ACT Recycling	Recycling	C&D waste recycling facility	29 Yallourn Street	Fyshwick	ACT	2609
ACT00045	Traction Tyre Disposal & Recycling	Recycling	C&D waste recycling facility	Lot 2058 Sustainability Street	Macgregor	ACT	2615
ACT00055	GRI	Recycling	C&D waste recycling facility	100 Unferwood Street	Oaks Estate	ACT	2620
ACT00059	Canberra Concrete Recycling	Recycling	C&D waste recycling facility	Plalligo Avenue	Plalligo	ACT	2609
NSW00021	Appin Sands Quarry	Recycling	C&D waste recycling facility	Appin Road	Appin	NSW	2560
NSW00117	Warringah Gravel & Stone Supplies	Recycling	C&D waste recycling facility	Challenger Drive	Belrose	NSW	2085
NSW00130	EBH Environmental Berkeley Vale	Recycling	C&D waste recycling facility	13 Craftman Avenue	Berkeley Vale	NSW	2261

C Hover

Hovering your mouse over a facility on the map will display the facility type, geographical coordinates and the facility name. Clicking on the facility will display the full details of the facility in the list below.

D Zoom

You can zoom in or out on the map by clicking the plus and minus button on the map itself.

E View full screen

To view a chart in full screen mode, click on the focus button.

About the data page

The 'about the data' page includes more information about data in the viewer.

A Buttons
 Hover over each of the category buttons to view what specific material has been included in each material category.

Australian Government
 Department of Agriculture,
 Water and the Environment

About the data

National Waste Database 2020

The National Waste Data Viewer visualises the data in the National Waste Database 2020 that accompanies the National Waste Report 2020. The viewer allows analysis of the data in an interactive way and complements the graphs and data in the National Waste Report 2020. It is possible that there are minor inconsistencies; when in doubt, the National Waste Report 2020 should be taken as the authoritative reference.

Much of the data included in this report was obtained from state and territory governments, which collect it for their own monitoring and reporting. To derive a national picture on waste, a common set of assumptions and categories must be applied to the collected data. This requires some manipulation of state and territory data, including re-categorisation, applying assumed compositional splits and adjusting for cross-border transport. For more information on how this is done, please refer to the section on data in the National Waste Report 2020.

Definitions	Rate calculations
Some key definitions are reproduced from the National Waste Report 2020 here. For more information, refer to the National Waste Report 2020.	In the National Waste Report 2020, rates of resource recovery, recycling, energy recovery and disposal are calculated by dividing the tonnes of waste to the relevant management type by the total waste generated that has a known fate. The only type of core waste for which the waste fate is unknown is hazardous waste sent for treatment. Most of this material is in the C&I waste stream; much smaller quantities are in the C&D waste stream.
Commercial and industrial waste (C&I): waste produced by institutions and businesses; includes waste from schools, restaurants, offices, retail and wholesale businesses, and industries including manufacturing.	To calculate the headline recycling rate for example, the total amount of waste recycled is divided by the total amount of waste generated less the amount of hazardous waste sent for treatment. Similarly for the headline energy recovery rate, the total amount of waste recycled and the amount with an energy recovery fate is divided by the total amount of waste generated less the amount of hazardous waste sent for treatment. For more information, see the National Waste Report 2020.
Construction and demolition waste (C&D): waste produced by building and demolition activities, including road and rail construction and maintenance and excavation of land associated with construction activities.	
Municipal solid waste (MSW): waste produced primarily by households and council operations.	
Recycling: activities in which solid wastes are collected, sorted, processed (including through incineration) and converted into raw materials to be used in the production of new products (the amount recycled is net of any residuals disposed).	
Resource recovery: for data collation purposes, this is the sum of materials sent to recycling, energy recovery net of contaminants and residual wastes sent to disposal resource recovery rate.	
Disposal: the deposit of solid waste in a landfill or incinerator, net of waste allocated to energy recovery, back-allocation of waste sent to landfill that is recovered through landfill gas energy recovery, and other disposal figures. For more details, see p. 2 of the National Waste Report 2020.	

Categories

Some of the categories of the National Waste Report 2020 are reproduced here for clarity. Note in particular that: some organic waste is included in the organics category. See p. 1 and pp. 33-46 of the National Waste Report 2020.

Organics Paper & cardboard Plastics Textiles, leather &...
 Hazardous Masonry materials Metals

Australian (Non-Hazardous) Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Database

The infrastructure visualisation collates available data on existing non-hazardous waste management and resource recovery facilities in Australia collected during July 2020 - February 2021 period. Each entry maps the facility to suburb or street level and categorises the sites using the National standard for waste and resource recovery data and reporting ([the Standard](#)) to provide the type of infrastructure and the material managed at the facility, as well as its role in the movement of material from the pathway to fate. Work is underway to improve the scope, quality and usefulness of the data and future visualisations – for example through the integration of hazardous waste facilities data, improved geolocations and the operational details of the facilities.

Overview Snapshot Material category Source stream Facilities About the data