

## Criteria Overview for the DSF Criteria: Waste

**Strategic Intent**: Waste generation is minimized, and where unavoidable, waste is reused and recycled.

**DSF Indicator Metric: At Farm Level** -*The development and implementation of a Farm Waste Management Plan or at* **Processing Level** *the mass of waste to landfill in the reporting period.* 

**About this Criteria:** This criteria considers waste across the value chain from farm to processor to retailer and consumer, focusing on elimination and where this is not possible, its impact on the environment minimized via reuse and recycling options.

It is important to note that animal manure/slurries <u>are not</u> considered to be waste products and are addressed in the Soil Nutrients & Soil Quality Criteria.

Aspects to consider, include:

- Reviewing the different waste components generated at each level of the value chain.
- Understanding the direct and indirect impacts of identified waste and explore opportunities to eliminate/reduce waste generation.
- Disposal of milk that cannot be used for human consumption and other raw materials/inputs such as out of date medicines, chemicals, detergents and their containers.
- Identify opportunities for reuse, recycling and up-cycling of any waste that cannot be eliminated.
- Packaging plastics, timber, card, silage wrap and other materials alternatives.
- Avoid exporting any specific waste issue to another level of the value chain or other as opposed to addressing the issue.
- Identifying who is responsible for the different types of waste and how any 'waste' could potentially be utilized. Can circularity and lifecycle design of packaging minimize environmental impacts?

Interlinkages: This criteria links closely with the GHG Emissions, Biodiversity, Rural economies, Product Safety and Quality and Water Criteria.