



WCRA
WASTE CONTRACTORS & RECYCLERS
ASSOCIATION OF NSW

WCRA's C&I FOGO

May 2025
Industry Survey Report



2025

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Executive Summary

The 2025 Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Food Waste Collections Survey represents the most comprehensive and evidence-based assessment of commercial and industrial derived food and garden organics (FOGO) and Food Organics (FO) recycling undertaken to date by Waste Contractors and Recyclers Association of NSW (WCRA) and its members.

Conducted by WCRA in partnership with the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA), this year's survey marks a deliberate shift away from simple counts of serviced premises and towards a richer, data-driven understanding of the volumes collected, contamination challenges, and diversion opportunities across the C&I sector.

Building on the baseline

Since 2022, WCRA has produced annual surveys that have established the first statewide baseline of C&I food organics recycling. While these surveys provided valuable directional insights, their scope was limited.

In 2025, the survey was extended from one week to four and integrated cross-verification of collection data with processing facilities. For the first time, field audits were included in the methodology, allowing WCRA representatives to accompany collection vehicles, weigh bins, photograph loads and directly assess contamination.



Key insights for 2025

The 2025 survey reveals:

- A sharp increase in the number of premises serviced, reflecting both genuine service expansion and improved data capture
- A substantial proportion of bins with contamination above processing facility tolerance.
- Contamination including plastics, packaging, glass, liquids, and non-compostable products.
- Food waste continues to be discarded in landfill-bound bins.
- Collection access remains heavily skewed to metropolitan Sydney.

A story of growth and challenges

In WCRA's opinion, the survey results tell a dual story of industry growth and persistent challenges that highlights both the risks of inaction and the opportunities for targeted intervention. Levy signals alone are not enough. To translate coverage into genuine diversion and reduced contamination, NSW must pursue a coordinated package of measures: infrastructure expansion, licensing reform, regional access solutions, drop-off networks, compliance, and targeted education. With the right interventions, these foundations can be strengthened, ensuring food waste is no longer a burden but a valuable resource at the centre of NSW's circular economy.



Background

The Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Food Waste Collections Survey is a joint initiative between the WCRA and the EPA. This is as a result of an identified need for robust data on the commercial and industrial sector, which generates a significant proportion of NSW's food waste.



National and State Context

Food waste is one of the most significant resource challenges facing Australia. Nationally, it is estimated that around 7.6 million tonnes of food is wasted each year, representing a lost economic value of more than \$36 billion and accounting for around 5% of Australia's greenhouse gas emissions. The Commonwealth Government has committed to the target of halving food waste by 2030 under the National Food Waste Strategy, which requires both household and commercial interventions.

The challenge is particularly acute in the commercial and industrial (C&I) sector, which generates food waste from restaurants, cafés, supermarkets, clubs, hospitals, aged-care facilities and food processing businesses. Unlike municipal waste, which is subject to kerbside FOGO programs and well-monitored through council reporting, C&I food waste has historically been poorly measured. Without robust baseline data, it has been difficult for the EPA to design effective policy interventions, measure compliance, or track diversion progress.

NSW FOGO mandates

The EPA is supporting food waste generating businesses to avoid, donate and recycle food waste. The NSW Government has passed legislation to mandate FOGO collection services for businesses and institutions in stages from July 2026. Food businesses, including supermarkets, some institutions and hospitality businesses will be required to have a source-separated food organics waste collection service in place.

WCRA's Role

WCRA represents over 90% of the waste and recycling sector in NSW and is uniquely positioned to collect C&I food organics recycling data. WCRA members own and operate the trucks, supply the bins, operating the recovery facilities and manage the contracts that underpin C&I food organics services. Importantly, WCRA has the trust of its members, which allows sensitive data to be shared on an anonymised and aggregated basis, something that government agencies often cannot achieve directly.

The EPA's partnership with WCRA ensures that industry knowledge and government policy objectives are aligned, creating a shared evidence base to guide the transition to a circular economy.



Snapshot of NSW C&I Food Waste Recycling 2022 - 2024

The first three surveys (2022, 2023, 2024) established a baseline for the scale of services being offered across NSW.

Each year, WCRA coordinated with its members to collect data on:

- The number of premises serviced.
- The number of postcodes covered.
- The number of trucks in operation.
- The extent of mixed putrescible C&I waste still being landfilled.

These surveys received strong response rates thanks to WCRA's credibility and trusted relationships with contractor and provided a valuable snapshot of the C&I food organics services in NSW.

They showed:

- Fluctuating service levels: from 2,743 premises in 2022 to 2,883 in 2023, then down to 2,724 in 2024.
- Geographic coverage: declining slightly from 284 postcodes in 2022 to 236 by 2024.
- Reduced truck deployment: from 43 trucks in 2022 to 26 in 2024, suggesting efficiency gains but also contraction of services.
- Mixed putrescible waste dominance: with more than 63,000 premises still sending C&I waste directly to landfill in 2024.

These findings highlighted the fragility of the sector. Service growth was constrained by business closures (especially in hospitality), processing capacity limitations (e.g. AJ Bush & Sons closure), lack of route efficiency and ongoing cost pressures.

However, the surveys had limitations, including:

- Counting only the premises serviced, rather than measuring actual tonnage. Each premises was counted as "1" regardless of whether it had 1 bin or 50 bins, generated 15kg or 70 tonnes of food waste per week.
- There was no measurement of contamination, which processing facilities identified as a major barrier to throughput
- Under-utilisation of food organics bins was not measured at all, leaving significant blind spots in understanding how much material was genuinely being diverted.
- The week-long timeframe for the survey missed fortnightly or on-call services.

New survey methodology introduced for 2025

The EPA and WCRA agreed to overhaul the methodology for the 2025 survey to improve the accuracy and granularity of data for C&I food organics recycling and respond to the limitations identified in the 2024 survey report.

The new approach:

- Provides verifiable volumetric data.
- Captures contamination and compliance insights through field audits.
- Links service data with facility-received tonnages for accuracy.
- Generates reliable trend data to help inform design of support programs for higher food waste recycling by the C&I sector.
- Provides EPA and councils with photographic evidence to support education and compliance.

The 2025 survey is not simply a continuation of past work, it is a step-change in the way commercial food organics recycling is measured in NSW. This aligns with the NSW Waste and Sustainable Materials Strategy and the NSW Waste and Circular Economy Infrastructure Plan, both of which call for improved organics diversion and more reliable data to support infrastructure planning. It also highlights the strengthened relationship between WCRA, Industry and the EPA.



Methodology



The 2025 methodology combined traditional survey methods with new verification and audit tools.

Survey Framework

- **Duration:** Data was collected over a four-week calendar month, ensuring coverage of weekly, fortnightly, and ad hoc services. This corrected the “snapshot bias” of the earlier one-week surveys.
- **Participants:** 171 WCRA member companies were invited to provide data. Nominated representatives completed the survey, and where necessary, referred to operational staff to ensure accuracy.
- **Scope:** Data collected included the number of serviced premises, bin sizes, collection frequencies, vehicle hours, and postcode coverage.
- **Data protection:** All information was anonymised and aggregated, continuing WCRA’s established practice of protecting commercial sensitivity.
- **Cross-verification of volumes:** WCRA collaborated with a select few receiving facilities to obtain intake records for the same survey month. Collected volumes reported by contractors were matched against facility intake data. This step provided confidence that reported diversion matched actual processing. It also enabled WCRA to track trends from collectors within the survey and the processors.



Field Audits

- **Frequency and coverage:** A WCRA representative accompanied collection vehicles three times per week for four weeks, resulting in 12 audits across different suburbs and customer types.
- **Inspection process:** At each site, food organics bins were:
 - Weighed to estimate load mass.
 - Visually inspected for contamination from the top of the bin.
 - Photographed, both compliant and non-compliant examples.
- **Contamination scoring:** Contamination was categorised by type (plastic, liquid, glass, metals, other) and approximate percentage of the bin. Based on the dominant contaminant viewed at the top of the bin, and how much contamination was observed. Contamination was rated as none, light, medium, or heavy.
- **Follow-up:** Findings were shared back with collection companies to support client re-education.

General Waste Analysis

- **Parallel inspection:** General waste bins presented alongside food organics bins were inspected.
- **Parameters recorded:** Size, presence of food waste, and bin condition.
- **Purpose:** To determine whether food organics services were being underutilised or ignored in favour of landfill disposal.
- **Implications:** This provided evidence for targeted education campaigns.

Documentation and Evidence

- Standardised audit sheets captured key data fields: suburb, bin weight, contamination type/level, photo taken, general waste bin size, and whether it contained food waste

Reporting

Data was collated into an aggregated dataset, and results were analysed to identify trends in service coverage, contamination, and underutilisation. Findings were consolidated into this report, with appendices providing detailed suburb-level and bin-level data for EPA reference.





Results & Findings

Collection Survey Results

69% of businesses provide general waste collection



11.1% of businesses provide C&I FOGO waste collection services



10% of collectors provide both FOGO and general waste services



17.5% of collectors plan to increase their service offerings for FOGO collection



68,627 general waste clients were within the survey pool



3014 clients were provided C&I FOGO collection services



5574 premises were serviced

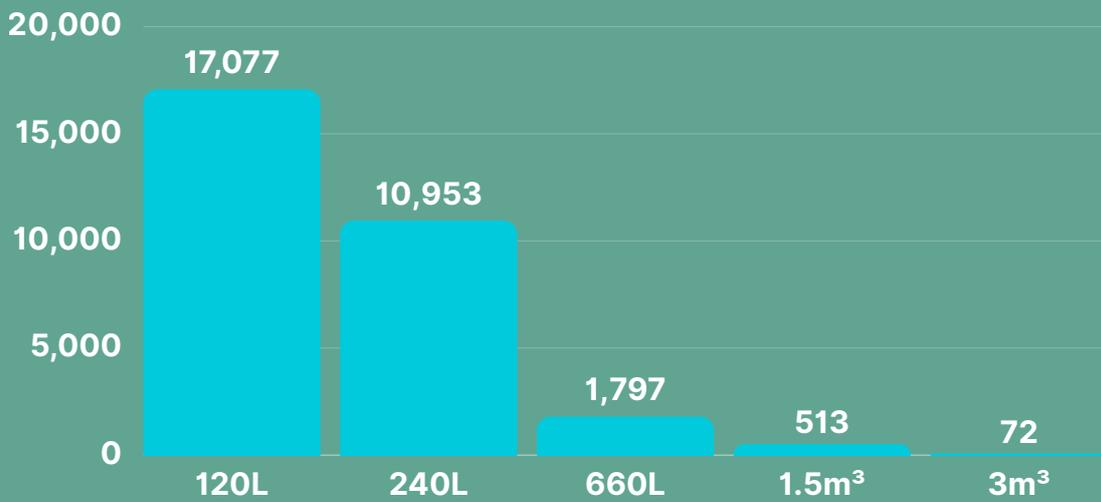
5055 FOGO premises are serviced weekly



4452 premises have general waste services as well



Total number of FO/FOGO bins emptied over the survey period, by bin size



- 1,862m³ of material was also collected via other containers including skips, compactors etc.

1,895,313 kgs C&I FO/FOGO collected over the survey period



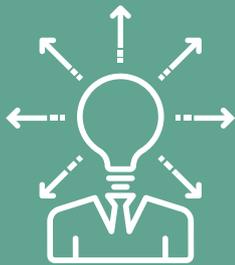
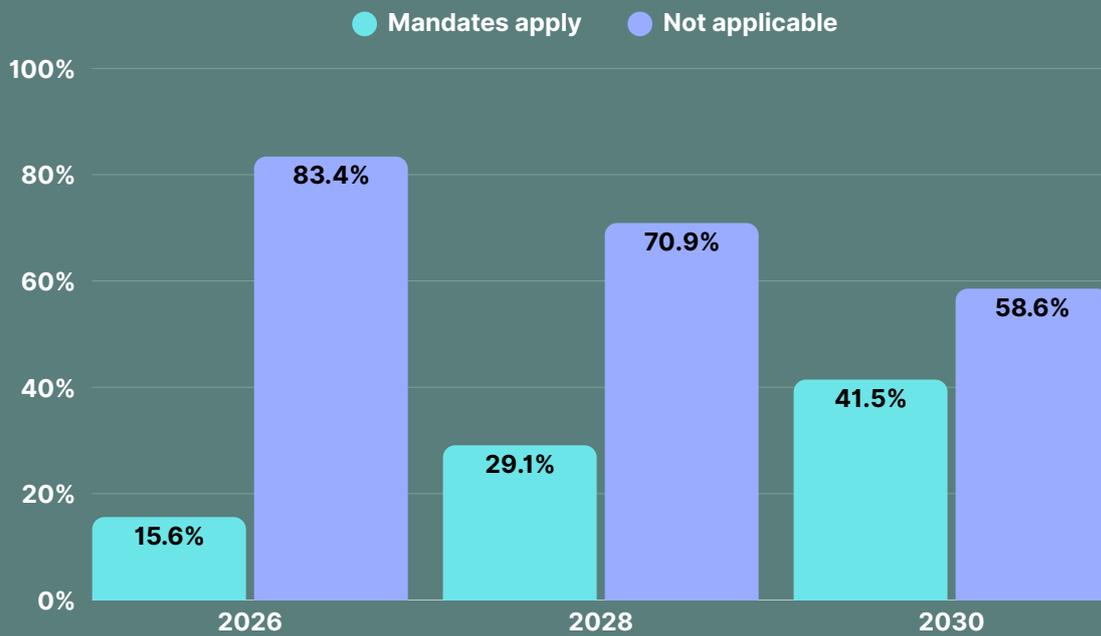
18,000L C&I liquid FO collected over the survey period



52 trucks were utilised for C&I FOGO collections



Percentage of general waste customers that must comply with FOGO mandates, by year

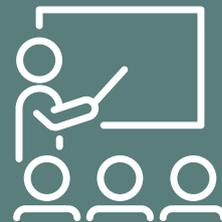


Are your sales team aware of the FOGO mandates?

Yes 70%
No 30%

Do you require additional training?

Yes 52%
No 35%
N/A 13%

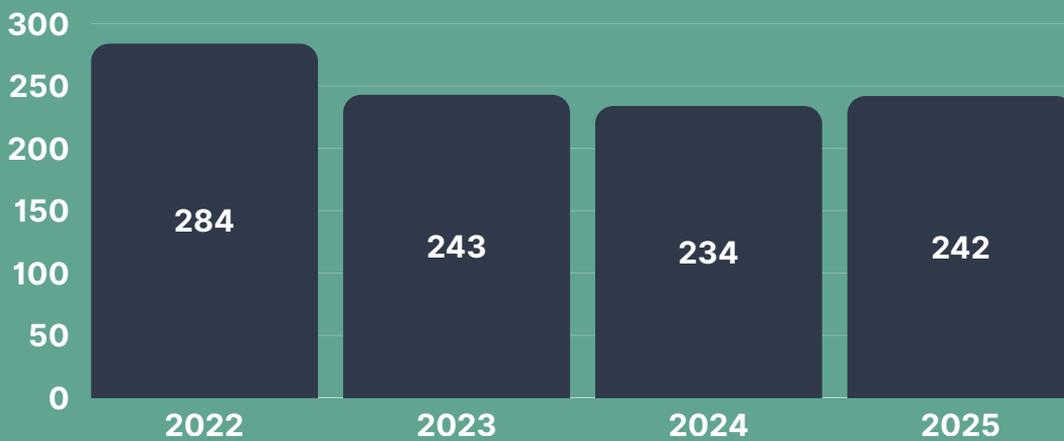


C&I FOGO Service Coverage and Trends

Premises serviced for FO/FOGO, by year



No. of postcodes that have a C&I FOGO collection, by year



Changes in postcodes serviced:
2024 vs 2025*

Lost: 29
Gained: 37

*see appendix for details



Service expansion

The 2025 survey confirms that C&I food organics services are expanding across metropolitan NSW, with a significant increase in the number of premises serviced compared to prior years, but serviced areas remains stagnant. 171 members were invited to participate in the survey, 145 members provided responses.

- Premises serviced: 5,574 in 2025, compared with 2,724 in 2024, 2,883 in 2023, and 2,743 in 2022.
- Customers serviced: 3,014 in 2025, highlighting that many businesses operate multiple sites (e.g. supermarket chains, shopping centres, clubs), averaging around 1.85 premises per customer.

This represents a 105% increase in premises serviced between 2024 and 2025, reversing the flatline trend recorded in previous years. While the scale of growth is encouraging, caution must be applied when comparing 2025 results with earlier surveys. The previous surveys (2022–2024) did not always distinguish clearly between “customers serviced” (unique accounts) and “premises serviced” (physical locations). In some cases, these figures may have been conflated, understating the true footprint of services. The 2025 survey clarified this distinction and achieved higher contractor participation, producing a more accurate dataset.

As a result, part of the increase in 2025 reflects better reporting and clearer definitions, in addition to genuine service growth. This context is important when interpreting trends over time.



Volumes Collected

Total C&I FOGO material collected across the four-week survey month:

- 1,895 tonnes of solid C&I FOGO collected
- 18,000 litres of liquid C&I FO collected

Total C&I FOGO material processed across the four-week survey month:

- 2,458 tonnes of solid C&I FOGO collected
- 25,000 litres of liquid C&I FO collected

Cross-verification

Data provided by contractors will be compared with intake records from processing facilities over the next three years of the survey. This will verify that the increase in servicing and the mandate rollout is equating to increased material at facilities and provide a more reliable evidence base.

WCRA is also looking at contamination and challenges that facilities are faced with.



Field Audit Results

In May 2025, WCRA, on behalf of the EPA, conducted a comprehensive field audit of C&I food organics bins across the Sydney metropolitan area. The audit was conducted over 12 nights, averaging 11 hours per shift and inspecting 448 sites. WCRA staff accompanied dedicated organics collection vehicles from Cleanaway and ORG.

The audit assessed the quality of segregated food organics streams, identified prevalent contamination issues, and examined the relationship between food organics and general waste disposal.

The majority of audit sites were concentrated in central Sydney and surrounding precincts reflecting the concentration of hospitality, retail, and mixed-use commercial premises in inner-Sydney, as well as the prominence of high-footfall areas such as shopping centres and entertainment precincts.

Six suburbs accounted for almost 40% of all audited sites:

- Sydney CBD 27.56%
- Haymarket 3.56%
- Pyrmont 2.89%
- Redfern 2.20%
- Surry Hills 2.20%
- Darling Harbour 2.00%



Bin Sizes in Use

The audited sites demonstrated a wide mix of bin sizes:

- 240L bins – 209 sites (46.65%)
- 120L bins – 150 sites (33.48%)
- 660L bins – 89 sites (19.87%)

Smaller bins dominated, consistent with the footprint of cafés, restaurants, and smaller retailers, while 660L bins were most commonly associated with larger supermarkets, clubs, and institutional sites.

Bin Capacity Utilisation

When presented for collection, bin utilisation rates varied considerably:

- 100% full – 194 sites (43.3%)
- 70–90% full – 110 sites (24.55%)
- 40–60% full – 68 sites (15.18%)
- 10–30% full – 76 sites (16.74%)

Nearly half of all sites presented bins at full capacity, suggesting strong service engagement. However, the presence of partially filled bins highlights potential inefficiencies in collection frequency and cost-effectiveness.



Contamination Rates

The bins were visually inspected by opening the lid and observing the material that could be seen. This is not a full bin contamination audit, just a visual inspection at time of service. A majority (60%) of sites presented clean organics streams however contamination remains a systemic issue undermining processing efficiency.

Of the 40% of all audited sites (186 sites) showing some form of contamination, the following contamination trends were observed:

- 37 sites (20%) presenting with heavy contamination (over 25%)
- 34 sites (18%) presenting with moderate contamination (over 10%)
- 115 sites (62%) presenting with minor contamination (less than 10%)
- 127 sites were contaminated with recyclable materials, such as cardboard and product packaging
- 57 sites were contaminated with mixed general waste.
- The most common contaminant received at facilities by a significant margin is soft plastic, including black plastic bags and white bags incorrectly marketed as “compostable” but not meeting approved standards.

These contaminants increase handling and disposal costs, reduce compost quality, and can result in whole loads being diverted to landfill.

Photographic Evidence

Photos captured during the audit will be used for reference and future education campaigns to illustrate:

- Best practice bins, with clean food organics streams.
- Problematic bins containing plastics, packaging, or liquids.
- General waste bins with visible food organics despite an available service.

General Waste Analysis

Only 25% of sites presented their general waste bins for inspection during the field audit. These ranged in size from 240L carts to 23m³ compaction units, though many were locked, preventing full inspection. Where accessible, a notable proportion contained food organics, confirming that leakage into general waste streams persists.

Observations by sector

During the field audit, the following observations were made:

- **Clubs and hospitality:** Large clubs generated high tonnages but exhibited contamination rates above 40%, often from plastics and packaging.
- **Retail supermarkets:** High-volume services with variable contamination with some chains presented with strong contamination from food packaging, while others had minimal contamination, showing that good diversion is achievable with consistent staff training.
- **Restaurants and cafés:** Small bins often showed high contamination, particularly from black plastic bags and non-compostable takeaway packaging.
- **Aged-care facilities:** Mixed results, with some sites achieving clean streams and others showing food waste leakage into general waste.

Case Study – Shopping Centre Best Practice

The audit identified a number of shopping centres from a certain chain as consistently producing the cleanest organic waste streams. Despite their complexity as multi-tenant environments, these centres demonstrated the feasibility of maintaining high-quality separation when underpinned by robust management, tenant education, and clear bin systems. This provides a benchmark for best practice across the C&I sector.

These observations confirm that contamination is very prevalent, and is not evenly distributed but is sector-specific. Tailored education and enforcement have shown to significantly improve contamination outcomes and will be required for a successful transition.



Conclusion

The 2025 Commercial & Industrial (C&I) Food Organics Collections Survey provides the clearest picture yet of how food organics recycling is operating across NSW.

By distinguishing between customers serviced and premises serviced, cross-verifying with processing facilities, and conducting extensive field audits, the survey has generated the most reliable dataset to date. This marks a decisive step forward from earlier surveys and sets a strong foundation for evidence-based policy and planning.

The results of this year's survey tell a clear story:

- **Services are expanding.** In 2025, 5,574 premises across 3,014 customers were serviced, more than double the 2,724 premises reported in 2024. This growth reflects both improved data capture and genuine service expansion, particularly among multi-site businesses such as shopping centres and supermarket chains. However, earlier surveys did not clearly separate “customers” from “premises”, which likely understated the true scale of services. The 2025 methodology corrects this, but care must be taken when interpreting year-on-year trends.
- **Contamination remains a significant problem.** Field audits found around 40% of sites had contamination, ranging from minor packaging residues to severe inclusion of mixed general waste. Plastic bags (including non-compliant “compostable” bags) and product packaging were among the most common contaminants. 20% of those bins were observed to have significant contamination.





- **Food waste leakage into general waste continues.** Even where food organics services are available, businesses are still sending organics to landfill via general waste bins, highlighting behavioural challenges.
- **Access remains uneven.** While metropolitan Sydney shows strong coverage, large areas of regional NSW have no access to services according to the survey data. The lack of drop-off locations further compounds this, leaving many small businesses and community generators without a practical pathway to participate.
- **Best practice is possible.** Positive case studies, such as certain shopping centres, demonstrate that high-quality, low-contamination streams can be achieved at scale when supported by strong management and education.

The 2025 survey is the first of a three-year survey program, creating a reliable longitudinal dataset as an evidence base for government and industry. This will allow the EPA to track trends in C&I contamination, service uptake, and generator behaviour with unprecedented accuracy, and to adjust policy and investment settings accordingly.

The views expressed within are not necessarily the views of the NSW Environment Protection Authority and may not represent department policy.

Appendices

01 Collector survey

05 List of postcodes & service providers

02 Processor survey

03 C&I FOGO Service Coverage

04 Postcodes lost vs gained



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Appendix 1: C&I Collector Survey



Commercial & Industrial (C&I) FOOD WASTE & RECYCLING SURVEY

All data collected will be anonymised & aggregated. Thank you for completing the survey.

Instructions:

Please complete this survey with accurate service information for the month of May 2025. Your responses will help determine service levels and eligibility for mandatory FOGO collections.

Note: Do not include work that is subcontracted out.

Section 1: C&I Organics Service Information

Does your business provide C&I food waste recycling collection services?

NO YES
If NO, go to question 6 If YES, go to question 2

2. Total Number of Customers

How many customers did your business provide a C&I Food Waste collection service to during May 2025?

Answer: _____

3. Service Areas

List the suburbs or postcodes where your business provided a C&I Food Waste recycling collection service in May 2025:

Answer:

4. Collection Operations

- How many trucks were used for C&I Food Waste recycling collections in May 2025?
Answer: _____
- How many General Waste Clients also have a C&I Food Waste service?
Answer: _____
- How many site visits/stops were performed for C&I Food Waste collection in May 2025?
Answer: _____
- How many bins were emptied during May 2025?
 - 120L: _____
 - 240L: _____
 - 660L: _____
 - 1.5m³: _____
 - 3.0m³: _____
 - Other (m³) (e.g., hook bins): _____

5. Total C&I Food Waste Collected

- Solid Waste (kg): _____
- Liquid Waste (Litres) (e.g., Pulp Master, Tanks, etc.): _____

6. Challenges Faced

What are your main challenges with CDS FOGO collections?

Answer: _____

7. Disposal Facilities

Which disposal facilities do you send your C&I Food Waste to for recycling?

- EarthPower
- Solico
- Gossett
- Other (Specify) _____

8. Future Service Expansion

Do you plan to increase your service offerings for FOGO collections?

NO YES

Section 2: C&I General Waste Collection

Your clients will fall into one of the following categories based on waste production and FOGO collection mandates:

9. FOGO Collection Readiness

- Clients producing >3,840L of General Waste per week (mandated for FOGO collection from July 1, 2026)
 - What percentage of these clients do not have a current FOGO collection?
Answer: _____%
- Clients producing >1,920L of General Waste per week (mandated for FOGO collection from July 1, 2028)
 - What percentage of these clients do not have a current FOGO collection?
Answer: _____%
- Clients producing >660L of General Waste per week (mandated for FOGO collection from July 1, 2030)
 - What percentage of these clients do not have a current FOGO collection?
Answer: _____%

10. Completion Date

Date completed: ___ / ___ / 2025

Appendix 2: C&I Processor Survey



Commercial & Industrial (C&I) FOOD WASTE & RECYCLING SURVEY

All data collected will be anonymised & aggregated. Thank you for completing the survey.

Instructions:

Please complete this survey with the accurate service information for the month of May. Your responses will help us determine service levels and eligibility for mandatory FOGO collections.

Section 1: C&I Organics Processing Information

1. Total C&I Food Waste Collected

- Solid Waste (kg): _____
- Liquid Waste (Litres) (e.g., Pulp Master, Tanks, etc.): _____

2. Feedstock Composition

What percentage of your feedstock is sourced from C&I waste compared to MSW (Municipal Solid Waste)?

Answer: _____% C&I vs _____% MSW

3. Key Challenges

What are your main challenges with processing C&I FOGO collections?

Answer:

4. Contamination Issues

List the top three contaminants found in C&I FOGO collections, ranked by frequency:

1. Most common contaminant: _____
2. Second most common contaminant: _____
3. Third most common contaminant: _____

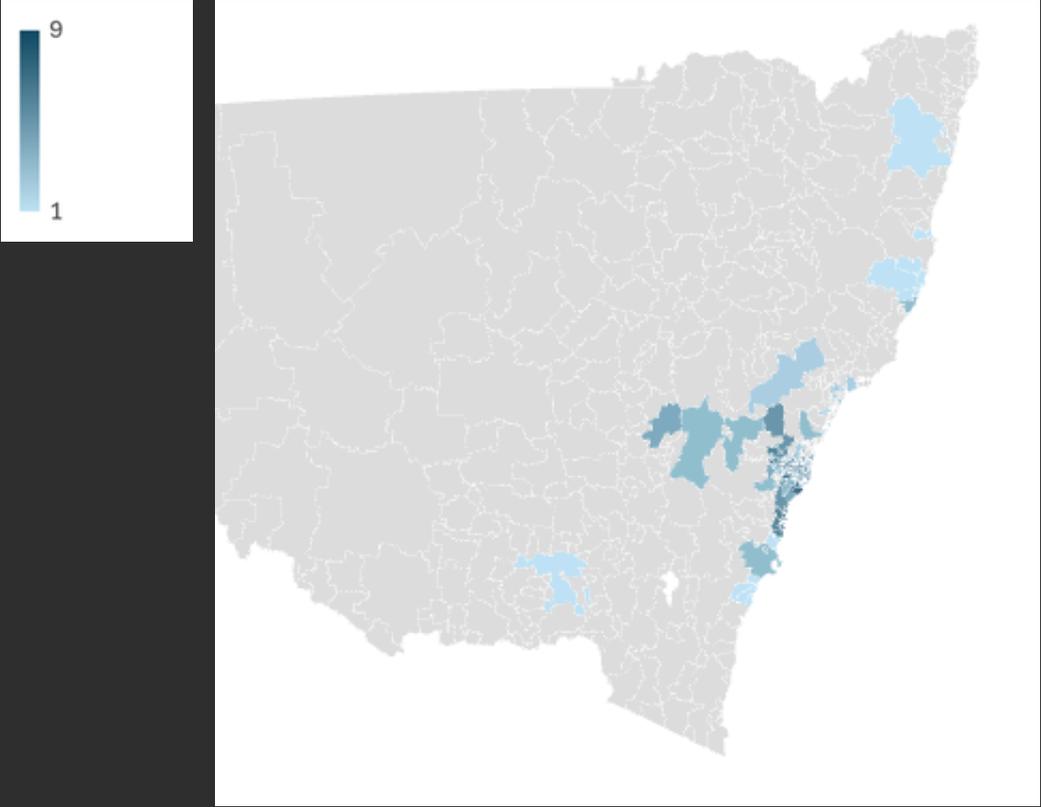
5. Completion Date

Date completed: ____ / ____ / 2025

Thank you for your time and valuable input!

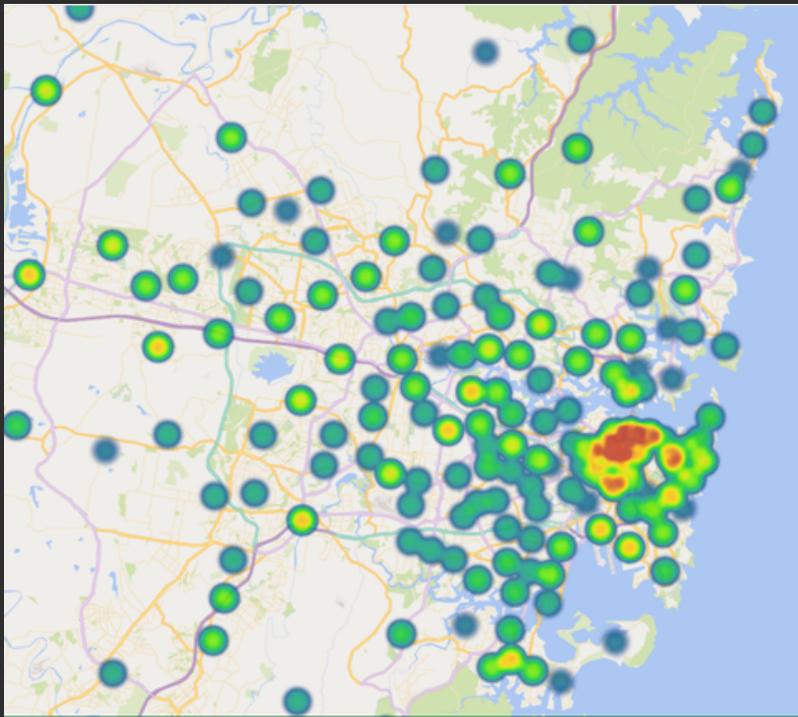
Appendix 3: C&I FOGO Service Coverage

Service Providers by Postcode



C&I FOGO Service Coverage

Service Providers 2025 - Greater Sydney



Appendix 4: C&I FOGO Service Coverage and Trends

Post Codes Lost & Gained

Postcodes Lost	
2064	2280
2065	2301
2070	2350
2085	2380
2097	2450
2109	2452
2110	2481
2119	2520
2128	2556
2129	2557
2143	2558
2146	2564
2157	2580
2194	2620
2205	

Postcodes Gained		
2001	2263	2539
2002	2264	2619
2003	2284	2650
2004	2285	2748
2005	2303	2749
2012	2317	2755
2013	2318	2769
2014	2322	
2092	2330	
2124	2439	
2159	2441	
2209	2443	
2214	2460	
2225	2521	
2261	2538	

Appendix 5: C&I FOGO Service Coverage and Trends

Postcodes & Service Providers

Postcode	No. service providers	Postcode	No. service providers	Postcode	No. service providers
2000	9	2015	8	2030	4
2001	1	2016	3	2031	7
2002	1	2017	5	2032	5
2003	1	2018	4	2033	2
2004	1	2019	7	2034	2
2005	1	2020	7	2035	5
2006	2	2021	5	2036	4
2007	7	2022	4	2037	6
2008	6	2023	4	2038	5
2009	6	2024	5	2039	1
2010	7	2025	7	2040	3
2011	8	2026	6	2041	1
2012	1	2027	4	2042	5
2013	1	2028	1	2043	2
2014	1	2029	4	2044	2

C&I FOGO Service Coverage and Trends

Postcodes & Service Providers

Postcode	No. service providers	Postcode	No. service providers	Postcode	No. service providers
2046	3	2075	5	2106	3
2047	3	2077	5	2107	3
2048	3	2081	3	2111	3
2050	4	2086	2	2112	5
2052	1	2087	3	2113	6
2057	3	2088	2	2114	6
2060	6	2089	3	2115	4
2062	2	2092	2	2116	2
2065	5	2093	3	2118	3
2066	5	2095	3	2120	3
2067	5	2099	3	2121	3
2068	5	2100	5	2122	4
2072	2	2101	3	2124	1
2073	3	2102	5	2125	3
2074	5	2103	2	2126	2

C&I FOGO Service Coverage and Trends

Postcodes & Service Providers

Postcode	No. service providers	Postcode	No. service providers	Postcode	No. service providers
2127	7	2145	6	2165	3
2130	2	2147	5	2166	3
2131	5	2148	5	2168	3
2132	1	2150	5	2170	7
2133	3	2151	4	2171	3
2134	6	2152	3	2173	3
2135	3	2153	5	2174	3
2136	4	2154	5	2176	3
2137	4	2155	3	2178	3
2138	5	2158	3	2190	3
2139	1	2159	2	2192	3
2140	5	2160	3	2193	3
2141	7	2161	4	2195	3
2142	5	2163	3	2196	3
2144	3	2164	6	2197	6

C&I FOGO Service Coverage and Trends

Postcodes & Service Providers

Postcode	No. service providers	Postcode	No. service providers	Postcode	No. service providers
2199	3	2219	3	2234	4
2200	3	2220	4	2250	3
2203	1	2221	4	2261	2
2204	3	2222	1	2263	2
2206	3	2223	4	2264	2
2207	3	2224	4	2284	2
2208	3	2225	1	2285	2
2209	1	2226	2	2290	2
2210	3	2227	5	2300	2
2211	3	2228	7	2303	2
2212	3	2229	5	2317	2
2214	1	2230	2	2318	2
2216	5	2231	2	2322	2
2217	5	2232	7	2330	2
2218	3	2233	5	2439	1

C&I FOGO Service Coverage and Trends

Postcodes & Service Providers

Postcode	No. service providers	Postcode	No. service providers	Postcode	No. service providers
2441	1	2519	6	2555	2
2443	3	2521	2	2560	5
2444	1	2525	6	2565	5
2445	1	2526	6	2566	5
2446	1	2527	6	2567	3
2460	1	2528	6	2570	3
2500	6	2529	6	2573	1
2502	5	2530	6	2600	3
2505	5	2533	6	2601	3
2506	4	2534	1	2602	1
2508	4	2535	1	2603	3
2515	6	2538	1	2604	1
2516	6	2539	1	2605	1
2517	6	2540	3	2606	1
2518	6	2541	3	2607	1

C&I FOGO Service Coverage and Trends

Postcodes & Service Providers

Postcode	No. service providers	Postcode	No. service providers	Postcode	No. service providers
2608	1	2750	7	2790	3
2609	3	2753	6	2790	2
2610	1	2754	3	2795	3
2611	1	2755	2	2800	4
2612	3	2756	5	2900	1
2614	1	2759	7	2901	1
2615	1	2760	5	2902	1
2617	3	2761	2	2903	1
2619	2	2762	3	2904	1
2650	1	2765	5	2905	1
2740	3	2766	5	2906	1
2745	4	2767	3	2911	1
2747	6	2768	3	2912	1
2748	1	2769	2	2913	1
2749	1	2770	5	2914	1