

BIN TAGGING

GUIDELINES FOR COUNCILS

Bin tagging guidelines for
South Australian councils

THANK
YOU!



Your efforts help recycle valuable resources.



Glass
bottles
and jars



Hard
plastics,
cartons



Aluminium
and steel



Paper and
cardboard



Remove lids (see reverse for tips
on recycling lids)

RECYCLING RIGHT:

- ✓ Saves water, energy and resources
- ✓ Reduces waste to landfill
- ✓ Reduces harmful greenhouse gases
- ✓ Is more cost effective



RECYCLE RIGHT

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Government of South Australia
Zero Waste SA

Zero Waste SA, established by the *Zero Waste SA Act 2004*, provides strategic policy advice and direction to government and stakeholders.

It undertakes programs and projects that maximise waste reduction and promote recycle and sustainability. It engages with the community, business and government, building partnerships for change.

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KERBSIDE WASTE AND RECYCLING IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

South Australians continue to recycle more each year and send less waste to landfill, despite the state's population growth. However, ongoing research undertaken by Zero Waste SA since 2005 continued to indicate a need to improve bin disposal behaviour. Representations from local government, waste industry, material recovery facilities and re-processors have also focussed on the persistent problem of contamination.

Zero Waste SA's Recycle Right program aims to change the way householders think and behave when recycling through consistent, quality advertising and materials. The initiative was developed in collaboration with South Australian local government, waste educators and the waste and recycling industry. It is the most comprehensive household recycling education program developed by a state jurisdiction in Australia on kerbside recycling.

Recycle Right provides template materials commonly created by councils such as calendars, fact sheets, stickers, banners and waste tours along with a one-stop recycling hotline, user-friendly search engine <http://www.zerowaste.sa.gov.au/at-home/recycle-right> and social media to provide information tailored to individual councils.

Central to Recycle Right is press advertising and sponsorship of high profile activities which have ensured wide and general knowledge of the campaign. Education resources for all years of schooling and non-English speaking members of the community have also been created.

Recycle Right has supported all councils in South Australia with kerbside recycling. This represents 80% of South Australian councils covering 98% of the population. Market research completed by The Ehrenberg-Bass Institute of Marketing Science, University of South Australia, has shown the campaign has been successful in improving householder knowledge about recycling, however, increased knowledge has not yet had a significant impact on bin disposal behaviour.

There are many factors that may impact on knowledge being translated into changed behaviour including that bin disposal is habitual, is not socially visible and does not have an immediate feedback loop to reinforce behaviour. Householders also report feeling confident in their knowledge about recycling and well informed on how to recycle. This presents a challenge to recycling campaigns – if householders think they know how to recycle correctly, and have all the information they need, they are less likely to pay attention to communications about recycling as they may not see them as relevant to them.

A new approach towards householder education was required in order to respond to industry concerns about contamination.

Bin tagging follows a staged process of education and inspections of bins to inform households about waste services and their performance. The aim of the program is to reduce contamination in recycling and green organics bins, and promote placement of food scraps in green organics bins.

Bin tagging has been a successful way to translate improved and increased knowledge into improved behaviour for a variety of reasons:

- the colourful nature of the tags, and location of the tag on the bin, makes bin disposal behaviour more socially visible
- placing the information on the bin, rather than in the letterbox, has been more effective in gaining householder attention on recycling issues. People do not expect to see a tag on their bin and as such are immediately drawn to it and tend to take more time to read the information
- the tags provide immediate feedback to reinforce desired behaviour and alert householders to changes that are required in their behaviour particularly where there is a disconnect between householders' perceived and actual levels of knowledge
- bin tagging rewards desired behaviour and can apply punitive measures to ongoing or gross contamination issues. Incentives and enforcement have been shown to be powerful motivators in changing behaviour
- sequential visits to the same household, keeps desired bin disposal behaviour front of mind across a number of weeks, encouraging the desired behaviour to become habitual. It also allows and encourages householders to ask questions and improve their knowledge during the program.

Zero Waste SA has developed two case studies with regional councils in South Australia which are published at zerowaste.sa.gov.au.

FOREWORD

IAN HUNTER MINISTER FOR SUSTAINABILITY, ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

South Australians are great recyclers and deserve thanks for their efforts. However, there are still some Council areas that report high levels of contamination in kerbside recycling bins.

This appears to be primarily due to a lack of understanding of what can go into each bin, rather than a lack of care.

We therefore continue working closely with residents and Councils to establish a better understanding of recycling.

Recycle Right® is the most comprehensive state-wide household recycling education programme in Australia. It was developed to help householders improve the way they use their bins at home, and it has become a valuable and widely-used educational programme.

It includes an impressive list of tools such as press advertising, a user-friendly online search engine, a 1300 hotline, fact sheets, and resources for schools, calendars, a training programme for local

government staff and elected members, and a growing use of social media.

And now we are introducing bin tagging as an additional component of *Recycle Right®* that promises to be one of the most successful behaviour change programmes.

Bin tagging trials have shown impressive changes in the way participants recycle, including a reduction of up to 66% in the number of contaminated recycling bins, and increased recycling rates of up to 43% after just six recycling collections.

The programme is effective because South Australians care and are enthusiastic recyclers. It is another way people can get information about recycling correctly, and trials have shown that people respond positively when a problem is pointed out to them after a simple inspection of their bins.

It's no wonder, therefore, that more and more Councils, in both metropolitan and regional areas, are showing an interest in bin tagging and looking for guidance and support to introduce the programme

in their area. These guidelines have been designed specifically to support Councils to run bin tagging programmes in their areas.

Our partnership with local government and the community have been key to achieving the great results we have seen waste reduction in South Australia. Today, there are 685,000 households in metropolitan and regional South Australia using the three-bin system. Recycling has doubled in the last 10 years in metropolitan areas – from 24% in 2003 to 50% - and more than tripled in regional areas – from 11% in 2003 to 36%.

I am confident that bin tagging will be another innovative, well-targeted and successful programme to help us achieve even better results in recycling and diversion from landfill.



Ian Hunter

**Minister for Sustainability,
Environment and Conservation**

JUSTIN LYNCH CHIEF EXECUTIVE CITY OF HOLDFAST BAY

The City of Holdfast Bay first ran the Recycle Right campaign along our Jetty Road precinct in 2012 as a joint venture between us, Zero Waste SA, VISY recycling and the collectors of the recycling bins SOLO Resource Recovery.

We saw an immediate and real change occur with the way in which traders were using their bins, and by the end of the project there was a 60% decrease in the number of bins containing contamination. Audits conducted by VISY concurred and showed an incredible 62% decrease in the amount of incorrect waste present.

Our campaign, along with the efforts of the traders, has made the sorting of recyclables more viable and safer.

The traders are to be congratulated. We wanted to acknowledge traders who recycled right and invited them to become 'Recycle Right Ambassadors' with stickers displayed in their shop window or recycling bin. I'm really pleased to report that 78 out of 189 traders who participated in the campaign achieved Ambassador status.

Red Cross Threads were one of these Recycle Right Ambassadors. They have always been an environmentally conscience business, recycling

all possible materials. Donations received are never thrown away, items that cannot be sold in store are re-distributed to larger outlets and clothes that are torn and dirty are collected as rags.

In relation to bin tagging program, self-confessed 'bin monitor', Pat, stated, "It was always nice to receive a happy face tag on your bin. It confirmed we were doing the right thing. Once you get everyone into the habit of recycling, it's not a hard task at all."

The City of Holdfast Bay continue to help residents Recycle Right through the bin tagging program.

WHERE IT ALL BEGAN

In April 2011 City of Holdfast Bay waste officers reported an escalation in the number of resident complaints about bins used by Jetty Road Glenelg traders and neighbouring properties. These complaints were supported by the officers' observations. Problems included over-full bins spilling litter onto streets, bins left on kerbs and in laneways for extended periods and high contamination levels.

To increase confidence and to support residents' sense of self-efficacy about recycling, Council officers placed tags on bins in the Jetty Road precinct before these were collected each fortnight. Bin tags either thanked and encouraged residents / traders who were 'recycling right' or asked residents for 'one small favour' with a tip related to removing the contaminants most prevalent in their recycling bin.

After just four recycling collections the number of traders recycling correctly increased from 56% to an impressive 86%. By the end of the first trial there was a **60% decrease in the number of bins with contamination** and audits conducted by VISY showed a **62% decrease in the amount of incorrect waste** present.

After repeating the campaign with traders along Brighton Road, VISY advised contamination rates of 14.75% in week one dropped to 4.99% by the end of the campaign. In week one 49% of bins inspected contained contamination and this also dropped to 11.4% of bins by the end of the trial. There was an overall reduction in contaminated bins by 66%.

Contamination was most frequently a result of soft plastics. This contamination **decreased by 48%** after the recycling bins were tagged in the first inspection.

The program was also effective in **increasing the recycling by up to 43%**.

In a follow-up survey with residents and businesses, 100% of survey responses believed the campaign had helped them better understand what can and cannot be recycled.

The City of Marion trialed bin tagging in an area of predominantly public housing multi-unit dwellings. The trial reduced the incidence of contamination from 43% to 5%.

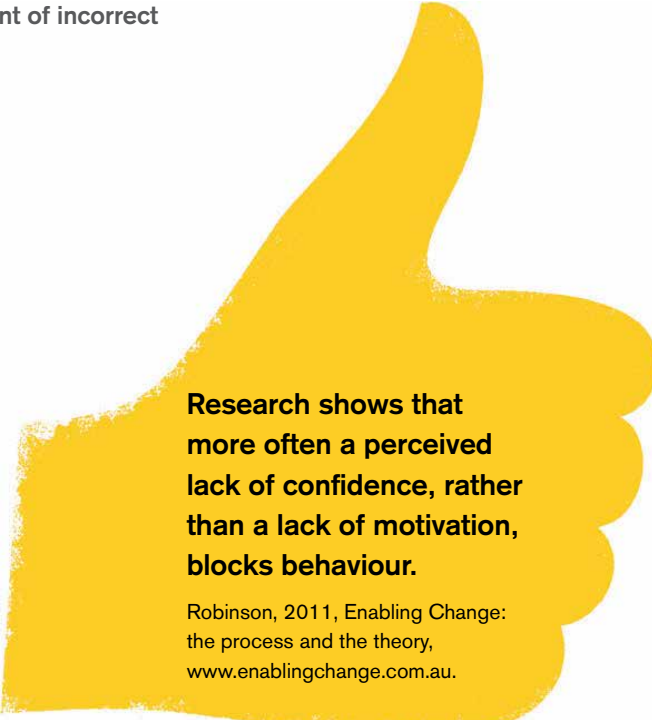
The City of Holdfast Bay is a South Australian council located on the coastline of Adelaide. Predominately a residential area, retail and tourism precincts thrive in Glenelg (particularly the Jetty Road precinct) and in Brighton. There is a small light industrial area in Somerton Park.

The resident population of approximately 36,000 has a diverse age spread. The highest percentages are 45-54 and 55-64 years, followed closely by the 0-14 and 15-24 age groups.

The City of Marion lies in the southern suburbs of Adelaide, South Australia.

It is one of the state's larger metropolitan councils covering an area of about 55 square kilometres. The area includes seven kilometres of coastline.

The resident population is around 85,000 people.



Research shows that more often a perceived lack of confidence, rather than a lack of motivation, blocks behaviour.

Robinson, 2011, Enabling Change: the process and the theory, www.enablingchange.com.au.

WHAT IS CONTAMINATION

The issue of contamination

Contamination occurs when items that do not belong in a particular bin are placed in that bin.

Contamination can cause problems during the sorting of recyclables, and in severe cases, can affect the ability of the item to be processed into a new product.

What is a contaminant can change from council to council and is dependent on what the sorting facilities and re-processors can take.

Councils and waste and recycling contractors are working closely together to reduce the incidence of contamination. This can include contaminated bins not being emptied in order to avoid contaminating an entire truckload of quality materials.

During the collection of data for bin tagging, officers record the level of contamination in bins:

1 = less than 10% of the contents were a contaminant

2 = between 11–30% of the contents were contaminants

3 = gross contamination with more than 30% of the contents contaminants.

Levels of contamination can also range dramatically from Council to Council; region to region; however, most consider that reducing contamination to between 0-10% is the goal.



GET READY: WHAT TO CONSIDER

For sustained change, we must give people real opportunities to increase their confidence and feel that their efforts in relation to recycling are worthwhile.

Bin tagging is an opportunity to encourage an increased sense of pride associated with recycling correctly. The strategy focuses on the principles of education, engagement and enforcement to achieve its objectives.

Before beginning the program, identify the scope of the program including:

- the area/s involved and number of households to be tagged
- the level of engagement (number of return visits to the same households in the same area)
- the level of enforcement, both incentives and penalties.

1. Determining the right area

Through either your contractor or audits, determine an area where recycling or participation rates of food recycling are low and / or where kerbside service contamination rates are high. How many properties to involve will depend on staffing resources available.

It is suggested that tagging is conducted in teams of two. One officer can audit the bin and tag the bin while the other records (using the Inspection Monitoring Sheet) the type and levels of contamination present. Experience indicates that it takes two officers approximately two hours to tag and record information from 150 bins.

To effectively increase recycling rates, it is important to tag both the waste bin and the recycling / organics bin to identify any food and / or recyclables that have been incorrectly placed in the waste bin.

Once an area has been defined, prepare the Inspection Monitoring Sheets to help the tagging process to run more efficiently (see Appendix 2).

2. Level of engagement

The original trial involved six visits to the same householders / traders.

Results from this trial showed that the lowest levels of contamination were achieved at the fourth visit, suggesting that three visits achieve these results. On the fourth visit Council records this 'final' level of contamination.

In 2014 a bin tagging trial that involved just two tagging events achieved the following:

- Incidences of recyclables and food in waste bins reduced from 81.37% to 78.45%.
- Contamination in recycling bins reduced from 53.65% to 39.9% (a reduction in contamination by 26%).
- Incidences of food placed in green bins increased from 37.98% to 50.2% (an increase by 24%).

While these changes were positive, it was clear that more visits were needed to reach optimum improvement. This is why at least three tag events are recommended.



GET READY: WHAT TO CONSIDER

Tagging is more labour intensive in the beginning because more bins with contamination require more recording and each tag needs to identify the contaminants.

As contamination drops, time spent tagging is greatly reduced.



3. Level of encouragement and enforcement

It is equally important to consider elements that will encourage participation (carrots) and those which enforce compliance (sticks).

Encouragement (carrots) could include:

Offer financial incentives

Each fortnight a 'no contamination in either bin' household is chosen at random from the Inspection Monitoring Sheet to win the Recycle Right® Jackpot. Council should predetermine what the 'jackpot' will be, perhaps a voucher to spend at a local store, cash or a relevant prize such as a compost bin or kitchen caddy. The best rewards are immediate, desirable and practical.

Tap into ambassadors as pivotal communicators

Residents receiving two 'smiley face' tags, are invited to:

- place a Recycle Right® ambassador sticker on their bin (See Appendix 3)
- place their 'story' on the council website
- attend a waste tour to give them an even greater insight
- lunch with the Mayor and other winners as a thank you.

Enforcement (sticks) could include:

Delayed collection

Remove the bin from the verge. A tag or letter informs the resident that their bin was not collected due to contamination, what needs to be removed and that the bin will not be collected until the next recycling / green organics collection. Note that waste bins, even if grossly contaminated with recyclables and food, must be serviced.

Remove the service from serial contaminators

The City of Holdfast Bay has placed a fee of \$82 to reinstate the service, once it has been removed. However during 2014, after three years and 1600 bins audited through the Recycle Right® campaign, the City of Holdfast Bay has not removed any bin from a household or business due to ongoing contamination. However, the idea that service could be stopped has been reported in the media. The possibility is perceived to have a positive impact on participation and compliance.

Successful, sustained change projects offer people achievable visions of how they can live closer to their hoped-for selves

Robinson, 2011, Enabling Change: the process and the theory, www.enablingchange.com.au.

START – THE EDUCATION COMPONENT

Communicate internally

Liaise with councillors and Council staff about the program in case they are asked to provide information or comment, and share all resources that will go to householders.

Contact your waste contractor to inform them when you will be in the area and arrange a change of route, if necessary, to ensure bins are not collected before inspections.

Train staff in visual inspections to ensure these are done accurately and consistently.

Arrange Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to meet occupational health and safety guidelines.

Communicate with residents

It is important that the education campaign complements both engagement and enforcement. This is to ensure that residents know that their area will be a part of the bin tagging program, why it is occurring and understand how to be successful, that is, 'recycle right'.

Educational resources could include fact sheets / flyers (see Appendix 4) on:

- what can and cannot be placed in each bin
- rewards for 'recycling right'
- potential penalties for continual or gross contamination.

Information on bin tagging can be provided through:

- a **letterbox drop** with a Recycle Right® flyer or letter to participant residents (see Appendix 5)
- an **advertisement** in the local paper (see Appendix 6)
- **media releases or articles** in local papers regarding implementation of bin tagging
- the **Council web page** displaying information on where the bin tagging will be occurring and the benefits of the program.

Information on recycling can be provided through:

- a Recycle Right® **calendar** or similar that clearly outlines what can and cannot go in each bin (see Appendix 7)
- **Council web page** with information on contamination figures and how residents can 'recycle right'.
- **pull-up banners** in Council offices and shopping centres promoting recycling (see Appendix 8)
- **education sessions** in local schools and libraries
- **media releases or articles** about recycling in local papers
- **managing agents' kits** for distribution to new tenants, containing information on collection services and waste management facilities.



One way information about recycling can be provided is through pull-up banners in Council offices and shopping centres promoting recycling.

GO – THE ENGAGEMENT COMPONENT

Preferably working in pairs, one person inspects, marks the tag and attaches it to the bin and the other records on the Inspection Monitoring Sheet and places fact sheets into letterboxes as needed.

Pack for the journey

Get all equipment ready and packed into a satchel or trolley so the team has everything it needs:

- flyers/information letter to residents on bin tagging (most relevant for first week)
- enough of all tags (three for green bins, two for waste bins and two for recycling bins)
- a highlighter pen (pink)
- a biro / pencil
- a map of area to be tagged
- Inspection Monitoring Sheets
- Clipboard
- two rubber bands per household (at least 10 centimetres long not stretched)
- fact sheets on relevant issues (pet waste, food scraps, plastics and hazardous waste).

Protect staff

Staff will need PPE for the season, timing and area according to Occupational Health and Safety regulations including the provision of:

1. high visibility vest/jackets
2. gloves (waterproof)
3. sun hats/raincoats
4. closed shoes
5. safety glasses
6. tongs
7. head torches (if early morning or late night inspections)
8. sunscreen
9. water
10. hand sanitiser gel.

Visual inspections

Engagement includes visual inspections of bins and tagging with feedback to residents.

A visual inspection of recycling bins allows quick identification of contaminants such as:

- soft plastics
- lids on bottles and containers
- un-rinsed containers
- polystyrene
- textiles
- plastic bags.

A visual inspection of organic bins identifies whether residents are adding food scraps and / or any contaminants such as:

- dirt, rocks or bricks
- metal or glass
- hard plastics such as plant pots
- soft plastics such as plastic bags.

Tagging the waste bin and indicating if food and recyclables are present also helps to improve recycling.

Tagging

Zero Waste SA has designed tags to suit councils with red and blue lidded waste bins, yellow lidded recycling bins and green lidded organics bins (see Appendix 1), but these can be adjusted for other colours and needs.

Tags used for recycling (yellow lids):

- Yellow happy face (THANK YOU)

If the recycling bin is free of contamination, attach a yellow tag to the bin thanking the resident for doing the right thing.

- Grey sad face (We ask one small favour)

If the recycling bin contains contaminants, attach a grey tag to the bin stating the contaminant.

Tags used for waste bins (red or blue lids):

- Red or blue happy face (THANK YOU)

If the waste bin is free of recyclables or food, a red or blue tag (depending on lid colour) thanks the resident for doing the right thing.

- Grey sad face (We ask one small favour)

If the waste bin contains contaminants such as recyclables and / or food, attach this grey tag informing the resident of the contaminant.

Tags used for organics:

- Green happy face (THANK YOU)

If the organics bin is free of contamination, a green tag thanks the resident for doing the right thing.

- Grey sad face (We ask one small favour)

If the organics bin contains contaminants, attach this grey tag informing the resident of the contaminant.

- Grey question mark (We didn't see any food...)

If the organics bin does not appear to have food waste, attach a grey question tag to the bin informing the resident. It is not assumed that the resident is not doing the right thing as they may have compost bins, worm farms or pets.

- Grey sad face (We were not able to collect your bin today)

Do not collect grossly contaminated recycle / organics bins. Instead attach this grey tag. The tag informs residents that their bin was not collected due to contamination and that they will need to remove the contaminants before it can be collected during the next collection.

Inspection procedure

1. Find the recycling and waste bin details on the Inspection Monitoring Sheet (listed by street address). If possible ensure that the correct bin is selected by checking the serial number. Do not inspect any bins that are not listed on the Inspection Monitoring Sheets as they may not have received the appropriate information.
2. Open the bin lid and visually inspect materials inside. Move objects with tongs to inspect what is underneath for approximately the top 30 centimetres.
3. a) If contamination is found place a Y in 'Contaminated?' field of the Inspection Monitoring Sheet.
b) If no contamination is found, place an 'N' in the 'Contaminated?' field.
c) If no contamination is found but loose shredded paper is present, place an 'S' in the 'Contaminated?' field.
d) If the bin is overfull (lid cannot be closed), add an 'O' in the 'Contaminated?' field (for example, if a bin is not contaminated but overfull, write 'N/O').

4. If contamination is found, note the types and volume of contaminants found (for example 'filled with plastic bags of garbage' or 'one bottle found with lid') in the 'Types of Contaminants' field on the Inspection Monitoring Sheet.
5. If the **recycling bin** is contamination free, attach the yellow happy face tag to the bin lid handle. If the bin contains contamination, select the grey sad face tag, highlight the contaminant in pink and attach this to the bin.
6. If the **waste bin** is free of recyclables and organic matter, attach the red/blue happy face tag to the bin lid handle. If the waste bin contains these, select the grey sad face tag, highlight the contaminant in pink and attach this to the bin.

Inspect the same households each fortnight to give householders a chance to change their behaviour and receive positive reinforcement and to determine levels of contamination during the program.

To support householders who have received feedback, education should continue during the engagement through:

- **pull-up banners** placed in the Council office and shopping centres
- **fact sheets** distributed to households where a sad tag has been given
- **Council web page** with information on contamination figures and how residents can 'recycle right'.
- **education sessions and workshops** offered to community and service groups, local schools or libraries.



CREATING A LOCAL 'BUZZ'

We are social creatures and trusted peers are the most powerful change agents. Research presented in Robinson 2006 found that the main triggers of change included:

Information (but only 8% could recall the specific source of the information)	29%
Bad news	6%
Interaction with a significant other	75%

Residents who receive all smiley face tags on two consecutive visits can be offered a Recycle Right® Ambassador sticker (see Appendix 3) to place on their bins to motivate neighbours, who can ask Ambassadors for tips.

A 'buzz' can be created in the community through:

- conversations that connect people and nurture those who are passionate about recycling (Ambassadors)
- stories from Recycle Right® Ambassadors on the Council website
- information that compares recycling rates for different areas.

Humans have a sort of instinctual response to overvalue something when we see that others want it...

Montague, 'Why we do what we do, New Scientist' 31 July 2004 2004



THE ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT

Positive reinforcement

Each fortnight randomly select a household with no contamination in either bin (from the Inspection Monitoring Sheet) to win the Recycle Right® Jackpot. Council should predetermine what the 'jackpot' will be (a voucher to spend at a local store, cash, compost bin or kitchen caddy or similar).

Enforcement

After a determined number of grey sad face tags have been attached to a bin Council may choose to start enforcement procedures. In the initial trials this came after three consecutive incidences of contamination. If only four visits are planned, enforcement should be included at the third and fourth visits. Note that enforcement is not done for waste bins, which must be collected.

1. After three grey sad faces have been given, the recycling / organics bin is not collected. Tag the bin with the grey 'We were not able to collect your bin today' tag, highlighting why the bin was not collected. The bin should be moved back from the verge. The bin will not be collected and the resident will need to remove contaminants from the bin before the next collection.
2. Take photos of the contaminated bin showing the contaminants and the serial number of the bin in case further enforcement action is required. Place a letter in the letterbox (can be posted) or a tag warning that should further contamination occur the bin collection service will be stopped and a fee of \$80 will be needed to reinstate the service.
3. If a fourth incidence of contamination occurs, remove the recycling / organics bin from the property and place a letter in the letterbox (can be posted) informing the resident of the fee and procedure to have the bin service reinstated.

Evaluation

The data collected will enable the Council to determine whether contamination frequency decreases and whether identified 'hot spots' improve. Council may choose to analyse the cost benefits.

It may also be a time to re-evaluate the effectiveness of educational resources and update information to focus the campaign with the most effective resources to achieve the desired outcomes.

Zero Waste SA may be able to help with:

- design of tags to incorporate any differences in collections and logos
- design and printing of banners for education in libraries, schools and civic centres
- printing of flyers and tags.

Support from Zero Waste SA will assume data and information on the campaign's effectiveness can be shared.



APPENDIX ONE BIN TAGS

THANK YOU!



Your efforts help recycle valuable resources.

-  Glass bottles and jars
-  Hard plastics, cartons
-  Aluminium and steel
-  Paper and cardboard
-  Remove lids (see reverse for tips on recycling lids)

RECYCLING RIGHT:

-  Saves water, energy and resources
-  Reduces waste to landfill
-  Reduces harmful greenhouse gases
-  Is more cost effective

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RECYCLE RIGHT

-  Please place your bins out the night before your bin collection day and bring them in within 24 hours.
-  Ensure your bin lid is able to close.
-  Give containers a **quick** rinse to ensure they are free of food.
-  Flatten boxes and do not bundle papers or cardboard. Place items loosely in the bin.
-  Remove lids. These can be recycled if placed in a detergent or fabric softener bottle. Call the *Recycle Right* hotline on 1300 137 118 for more information.

What **DOES NOT** go in your recycling bin

-  **NO** nappies
-  **NO** polystyrene
-  **NO** food scraps or other green organic matter
-  Remove lids (see above for how to recycle lids)
-  **NO** clothing or textiles
-  **NO** plastic bags (do not place recyclables in plastic bags, simply leave all recyclables loose)

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WE ASK ONE SMALL FAVOUR



Please do not place these contaminants in your recycling bin.

-  **NO** nappies
-  **NO** polystyrene
-  **NO** clothing or textiles
-  **NO** food scraps or other green organic matter
-  Ensure containers are free of food
-  Remove lids (see reverse for tips on recycling lids)
-  **NO** plastic bags and soft plastics (cling film, newspaper wrap, bubble wrap, frozen food)
-  Other _____

THANK YOU FOR YOUR EFFORTS

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RECYCLE RIGHT

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-  **NO** plastic bags (do not place recyclables in plastic bags, simply leave all recyclables loose)

What **DOES GO IN** your recycling bin:

-  Glass bottles and jars
-  Hard plastics, cartons
-  Aluminium and steel
-  Paper and cardboard

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WE WERE NOT ABLE TO COLLECT YOUR BIN TODAY.



Please remove the following contaminants from your recycling bin. Your bin will then be collected on the next recycling collection.

-  **NO** nappies
-  **NO** polystyrene foam
-  **NO** clothing or textiles
-  **NO** food scraps or other green organic matter
-  Ensure containers are free of food
-  **NO** pillows & quilts
-  **NO** plastic bags and soft plastics (cling film, newspaper wrap, bubble wrap, frozen food)
-  Other _____

THANK YOU FOR YOUR EFFORTS

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zerowaste.sa.gov.au adelaidecitycouncil.com

RECYCLE RIGHT

-  Please place your bins out the night before your bin collection day and bring them in within 24 hours.
-  Ensure your bin lid is able to close.
-  Give containers a **quick** rinse to ensure they are free of food.
-  Flatten boxes and do not bundle papers or cardboard. Place items loosely in the bin.
-  Remove lids. These can be recycled if placed in a detergent or fabric softener bottle. Call the *Recycle Right* hotline on 1300 137 118 for more information.
-  **NO** plastic bags (do not place recyclables in plastic bags, simply leave all recyclables loose)

What **DOES GO IN** your recycling bin:

-  Glass bottles and jars
-  Hard plastics, cartons
-  Aluminium and steel
-  Paper and cardboard

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THANK YOU!



Your efforts help make great compost.

-  Lawn clippings
-  Garden prunings and small branches
-  Leaves and twigs
-  Food scraps, tissues and paper towel

PLACING FOOD SCRAPS TISSUES AND PAPER TOWEL IN THE GREEN BIN:

-  Saves these resources from going to waste
-  Reduces waste to landfill
-  Reduces harmful greenhouse gases
-  Is more cost effective

RECYCLE RIGHT
Government of South Australia
Zero Waste SA



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COMPOST RIGHT

-  Please place your bins out the night before your bin collection day and bring them in within 24 hours.
-  Ensure your bin lid is able to close.
-  Soiled pizza boxes with food can be placed in the green bin.
-  Shredded paper can go in the green bin mixed with lawn clippings and other organic material.

What **DOES NOT** go in your organics bin:

-  **NO** plastic bags
-  **NO** dirt, rocks and soil
-  **NO** gardening tools
-  **NO** irrigation pipes, hoses or plant pots
-  **NO** nappies
-  **NO** polystyrene

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WE ASK ONE SMALL FAVOUR



Some items are better recycled or composted so please do not place these items in your waste bin.

-  NO food scraps or other green organic matter (goes in the green bin)
-  NO recyclables (these go in the recycling bin) cans, bottles and jars, hard plastic containers and paper
-  NO e-waste (take to an e-waste recycler)
-  NO light globes (take to Mitre 10 and True Value hardware stores)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR EFFORTS





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USING YOUR WASTE BIN RIGHT:

-  Please place your bins out the night before your bin collection day and bring them in within 24 hours.
-   Ensure your bin lid is able to close.

What **DOES GO IN** your waste bin:

-  Polystyrene
-  Clothing and textiles
-  Broken drinking glasses, crockery and overware
-  Nappies

DID YOU KNOW?

-  Soft plastics **can go** in your waste bin. But did you know you can recycle soft plastics at metro Coles stores including plastic bags, bread bags, magazine and newspaper wraps, food packaging and old 'reusable' bags?





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THANK YOU!



We didn't see any recyclables or organic material in your waste bin.

What **DOES GO IN** your waste bin:

-  Polystyrene
-  Broken drinking glasses, crockery and overware
-  Clothing and textiles
-  Nappies

USING YOUR WASTE BIN RIGHT:

-  Saves water, energy and resources
-  Reduces harmful greenhouse gases
-  Is more cost effective






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USING YOUR WASTE BIN RIGHT:

-  Please place your bins out the night before your bin collection day and bring them in within 24 hours.
-   Ensure your bin lid is able to close.

What **DOES NOT** go in your waste bin:

-  NO food scraps or other green organic matter (goes in the green bin)
-  NO recyclables (go in the recycling bin)
-  NO e-waste (take to an e-waste recycler)
-  NO light globes (take to Mitre 10 and True Value hardware stores)

DID YOU KNOW?

-  Soft plastics **can go** in your waste bin. But did you know you can recycle soft plastics at metro Coles stores including plastic bags, bread bags, magazine and newspaper wraps, food packaging and old 'reusable' bags?





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WE ASK ONE SMALL FAVOUR



Please do not place these contaminants in your organics bin.

-  NO plastic bags
-  NO dirt, rocks and soil
-  NO gardening tools
-  NO irrigation pipes, hoses or plant pots
-  NO nappies
-  NO polystyrene
-  Other NO _____

THANK YOU FOR YOUR EFFORTS





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COMPOST RIGHT

-  Please place your bins out the night before your bin collection day and bring them in within 24 hours.
-   Ensure your bin lid is able to close.
-  Soiled pizza boxes with food can be placed in the green bin.
-  Shredded paper can go in the green bin mixed with lawn clippings and other organic material.

What **DOES GO IN** your organics bin:

-  Lawn clippings
-  Garden prunings and small branches
-  Leaves and twigs
-  Food scraps, tissues and paper towel





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WE DIDN'T SEE ANY FOOD OR COMPOSTABLE BAGS IN YOUR GREEN BIN...



If you are already composting at home, many thanks and please continue to do so.

Did you know you can place all your food scraps paper towel and tissues in the green bin including:

-  Fruit and veg
-  Tea bags and coffee grounds
-  Cheese and yoghurt
-  Seafood
-  Eggshells
-  Tissues and paper towel
-  Meat, bones

Did you know a kitchen caddy and compostable bags are available FREE from Council or community centres to make recycling food scraps easier? Call 8203 7203.





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COMPOST RIGHT

-  Please place your bins out the night before your bin collection day and bring them in within 24 hours.
-   Ensure your bin lid is able to close.
-  Soiled pizza boxes with food can be placed in the green bin.
-  Shredded paper can go in the green bin mixed with lawn clippings and other organic material.

PLACING FOOD SCRAPS IN THE GREEN BIN:

-  Saves these resources from going to waste
-  Reduces waste to landfill
-  Reduces harmful greenhouse gases
-  Is more cost effective

Please continue to use composting or worm farms and use your green bin for items you don't place in these systems such as meat, bones and seafood.





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APPENDIX TWO

GREEN ORGANICS AND WASTE BIN INSPECTION MONITORING SHEET

GENERAL KEY	N = no contamination	NP = bin not presented	O = overfull (lid cannot close)
RECYCLABLES KEY	SP = soft plastics S = shredded paper T = textiles or fabric F = food/food in containers	B = bagged waste P = polystyrene GO = green organics E = e-waste	F = food/food in containers L = lids on or loose R = recyclables
	1 = low levels of contamination (less than 10 %)	2 = medium levels of contamination (10-30%)	3 = high levels of contamination (above 30%)

STREET NAME

HOUSE NUMBER	BIN SERIAL NUMBER	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4
10	R012345 - Green	F/O	N	S/P	N
	GOO1234 - Waste	R/F	F	S/G	N
	NOTES Lid broken on green and 2 waste bins – needs investigating Fact sheet on shredded paper given				
12					

APPENDIX TWO

RECYCLING AND WASTE BIN INSPECTION MONITORING SHEET

GENERAL KEY	N = no contamination	NP = bin not presented	O = overfull (lid cannot close)
RECYCLABLES KEY	SP = soft plastics S = shredded paper T = textiles or fabric F = food/food in containers	B = bagged waste P = polystyrene GO = green organics E = e-waste	F = food/food in containers L = lids on or loose R = recyclables
	1 = low levels of contamination (less than 10 %)	2 = medium levels of contamination (10-30%)	3 = high levels of contamination (above 30%)

STREET NAME

HOUSE NUMBER	BIN SERIAL NUMBER	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4
1A	R012345 - Recycling	F/O	E	S	N
	GOO1234 - Waste	R/F	E/F	S/P	N
	NOTES Lid broken Fact sheet on paper given				
1B	R012346 - Recycling				
	GOO1235 - Waste				

APPENDIX THREE RECYCLE RIGHT AMBASSADOR STICKER



APPENDIX FOUR EDUCATIONAL FLYERS

Use the right bin and win cash and a caddy



The City of Unley provides all households with a 240L green lidded organics bin service. Recent audits of bins in 2014 have shown that some material is going in the wrong bin.

In order to improve the use of our recycling service, Council is implementing a "Recycling Right" campaign.

And just by Recycling Right, you could win cash and a kitchen organics caddy with compostable bags!

For more information on recycling right and the bin tagging program visit www.unley.sa.gov.au or contact the Council on **8372 5111**





Use the right bin and win!



The City of Onkaparinga provides residents with a three bin kerbside waste and recycling collection service for household waste, recycling and green organics. Results of a recent bin content audit showed that some materials are going in to the wrong bin.

Did you know putting the wrong items in your recycling and green organics bins is a waste? If the bins are contaminated with unsuitable items these cannot be processed, so the material goes as waste to landfill. We also need to ensure recyclable material is not going as waste to landfill.

A new revolution in recycling has begun! A wider range of household items can now be placed in your recycling bin.

Join the revolution! Recycle more, recycle right and you could win a Colonnades Shopping Centre voucher.

For a complete A-Z listing of recyclable items, and to learn how to recycle right, visit www.onkaparingacity.com/recyclingrevolution or contact Customer Relations on **8384 0666**.





APPENDIX FIVE

RECYCLE RIGHT FACT SHEETS

GREEN ORGANICS BIN – Some simple tips on how to Recycle Right

Garden organics recycling is a great way to help our environment. The key to its success is ensuring that the right items are placed in the green organics bin.



TIP:3
Remember the GREEN BIN rule: If it didn't grow, it doesn't go.



TIP:5
No dirt, rocks or bricks in the GREEN BIN. Small quantities of these items can go in your WASTE BIN. Take larger amounts to your local waste transfer station (tip).



TIP:7
No garden hose, tools or plastic plant pots in the GREEN BIN. Place garden hose or old garden tools in your WASTE BIN and clean plastic pots in your RECYCLING BIN.



TIP:9
Don't put your garden waste in a plastic bag. Place garden or organic waste directly into your GREEN BIN.

Saving water and supporting food security

Using mulch and compost (often made from the material collected from green organics bins) will help to:

- hold water, reduce leaching loss and improve the soil
- create biologically healthy soils that use less water, less fertiliser and fewer pesticides – mulches can save more than 30% of irrigation water
- lower extreme soil temperatures in summer thereby alleviating plant stress by insulating the soil.

Reducing climate change

- Around 90% of greenhouse gas emissions from landfills are a result of decomposing organic material which could be diverted. Composting garden materials and food scraps diverts this organic matter from landfill.
- Composting reduces the quantity of waste going to landfill and therefore cuts down on methane, a strong greenhouse gas and contributor to global warming.
- Compost can reduce soil erosion by up to 30% through adding structure and assisting plant growth and vegetation establishment.

Unsure about which bin a specific waste item should go?

Check out the **RECYCLE RIGHT** online search engine that will provide details specific to your council. Visit zerowaste.sa.gov.au/recycle-right or call 1300 137 118. You can also find tips on what to do with items that cannot be placed in your kerbside bins, such as oils, e-waste, light globes and household chemicals. Some of these services are free. Visit zerowaste.sa.gov.au/at-home or call 1300 137 118.



THE TRUTH ABOUT PLASTICS

1 Many of us have been tricked into using the triangular symbol with a number inside to identify what can be recycled.

But this symbol is **NOT** a recycling symbol. It is a plastics identification code used to tell manufacturers what type of plastic the item is made from.

YES! WHAT PLASTICS CAN BE RECYCLED?

Any plastic container that is rigid can be recycled! A handy tip for deciding if the container is "rigid" is if it:

- holds its shape when crumpled, and/or
- would hold liquid.

Here's a quick guide to containers with the plastic code that **CAN** be placed in your recycling bin:



Symbol	Type of plastic	Types of containers	Accepted in your recycle bin?
	Polyethylene Terephthalate PET	Carbonated soft drink bottles, detergent bottles.	
	High Density Polyethylene HDPE	Milk and cream bottles, shampoo bottles, cleaning products.	
	Polyvinyl Chloride PVC	Clear cordial and juice bottles.	
	Low Density Polyethylene LDPE	Squeeze bottles.	
	Polypropylene PP	Ice cream containers and lids, plastic take away containers.	
	Polystyrene PS	Yoghurt containers and margarine/ butter containers.	



These fact sheets can be downloaded from zerowaste.sa.gov.au

APPENDIX SIX ADVERTISEMENT



DO THE RIGHT BIN AND WIN 100s!

Each week a random household's bin in Holdfast Bay will be chosen to win the wheelie bin jackpot.

If on organics bin week the chosen organics bin contains food scraps and the garbage bin contains no contamination, the household wins a \$100 Jetty Road gift card. If on recycling week both the recycling bin and garbage bin contains no contamination, the household also wins a \$100 gift card. If the random bin inspected each week isn't being used correctly the prize jackpots to a \$200 Jetty Road gift card and so on.

HOLDFAST.SA.GOV.AU

P 8 229 9999

APPENDIX SEVEN CALENDARS

APRIL 2014	MAY 2014	JUNE 2014	JULY 2014
MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	MTWTFSS 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

AUGUST 2014	SEPTEMBER 2014	OCTOBER 2014	NOVEMBER 2014
MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

DECEMBER 2014	JANUARY 2015	FEBRUARY 2015	MARCH 2015
MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31



KERBSIDE COLLECTION CALENDAR 2014-2015

- Waste bin (collected weekly)
- Green organics bin week (collected fortnightly)
- Recycling bin week (collected fortnightly)
- No collection on Good Friday, Christmas Day or New Year's Day

Please place bins out by 6:00am for your collection.

SECTION 1 - COLLECTION DAY
SECTION 2 - BIN COLLECTIONS
SECTION 3 - WASTE BIN
SECTION 4 - RECYCLING BIN
SECTION 5 - GREEN ORGANICS BIN
SECTION 6 - FOOD SCRAPS
SECTION 7 - HARD WASTE AND EXCESS ORGANIC MATERIAL

WHAT CAN I PUT IN MY RECYCLING BIN?



- TINS AND CANS
- CARTONS
- PAPER
- GLASS BOTTLES AND JARS
- PLASTIC CONTAINERS
- CARDBOARD



- NO PLASTIC BAGS
- NO MIRRORS, LIGHT GLASSES OR WINDOW GLASS
- NO CAR PARTS OR GAS BOTTLES
- NO GARDEN WASTE
- NO NAPPIES
- DO NOT PUT YOUR RECYCLING INTO PLASTIC BAGS
- NO FOOD SCRAPS

RECYCLING

Your recycling bin is the 240 litre bin with the yellow lid. Please check Section 1 for your collection day.

Collected: fortnightly on the days in yellow on the calendar

WHAT GOES IN THE RECYCLING BIN?

YES!

- Tins and cans (with lids off - including aerosols)
- All glass bottles and jars (rinsed and with lids off)
- Paper and cardboard (e.g. newspapers, magazines, envelopes, junk mail, egg cartons and cardboard boxes - flattened)
- Shredded paper (sealed in an envelope or box)
- Liquid paperboard cartons (e.g. juice and milk cartons - rinsed)
- Clean plant pots and seedling tubs
- All rigid plastic containers (e.g. plastic drink bottles, detergent bottles, yoghurt, icecream and margarine containers - rinsed and lids off)
- Empty pizza boxes, rinsed takeaway coffee cups and aluminium trays

RECYCLING TIPS

- Place all recyclables loose into the bin
- If you can crumple a piece of plastic packaging in your hand it cannot be recycled and needs to be put into your blue lidded bin
- Remove all lids from jars, bottles and plastic containers before putting them in the bin
- Hard, rigid plastic lids can be collected in a plastic milk bottle which can be placed in the recycling bin once full
- Rinse containers as necessary - save water and use leftover dishwasher

NO!

DO NOT


- Do not put your recycling in plastic bags
- Do not mix recyclables (e.g. putting cans in boxes)
- Do not bundle newspaper or cardboard

KERBSIDE COLLECTION CALENDAR 2014-2015

JULY 2014	AUGUST 2014	SEPTEMBER 2014	OCTOBER 2014
MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

NOVEMBER 2014	DECEMBER 2014	JANUARY 2015	FEBRUARY 2015
MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

MARCH 2015	APRIL 2015	MAY 2015	JUNE 2015
MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31



KERBSIDE COLLECTION CALENDAR 2014-2015

- Waste bin (collected weekly)
- Green organics bin week (collected fortnightly)
- Recycling bin week (collected fortnightly)
- No collection on Christmas Day, New Year's Day or Good Friday.

Please place bins out by 6am for your collection.


SECTION 1 - YOUR COLLECTION DAYS
SECTION 2 - BIN COLLECTIONS
SECTION 3 - SOME THINGS DON'T BELONG IN ANY BIN
SECTION 4 - WASTE BIN
SECTION 5 - GREEN ORGANICS BIN
SECTION 6 - RECYCLING BIN
SECTION 7 - WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS

KERBSIDE COLLECTION CALENDAR 2014-2015

SEPTEMBER 2014	OCTOBER 2014	NOVEMBER 2014	DECEMBER 2014
MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

JANUARY 2015	FEBRUARY 2015	MARCH 2015	APRIL 2015
MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

MAY 2015	JUNE 2015	JULY 2015	AUGUST 2015
MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	MTWTFSS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31



KERBSIDE COLLECTION CALENDAR 2014-2015

- Waste bin (collected weekly)
- Green organics bin week (collected fortnightly)
- Recycling bin week (collected fortnightly)
- No collection Christmas Day.

See Section 1 for delayed pickup dates.

Remember to put your bins out by 6am to ensure collection.

Info also available on the **My Local Services** app available for download now.

SECTION 1 - CHECK YOUR CALENDAR
SECTION 2 - BIN COLLECTIONS
SECTION 3 - WASTE BIN
SECTION 4 - RECYCLING BIN
SECTION 5 - GREEN ORGANICS BIN
SECTION 6 - FOOD SCRAPS ARE GOOD TO GO IN THE GREEN ORGANICS BIN
SECTION 7 - RECYCLE AND WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS

HOW TO USE YOUR WASTE BIN CORRECTLY

You can reduce what goes into your waste bin by doing the following:

AVOID waste in the first place

- Refuse junk mail if you don't want to read it
- Share magazines and newspapers or access them online

REDUCE what you throw away

- Set up a compost bin and worm farm
- Buy in bulk and products with minimal packaging
- Repair before replacing

REUSE materials in an innovative way

- Buy items in refillable containers
- Reuse containers for storing food, pens, buttons, screws etc

RECYCLE products to save natural resources

- Close the loop and buy recycled products
- Use your recycling bin or your local recycling depot



- FOOD WRAPPERS
- PLASTIC BAGS
- NAPPIES
- BROKEN CROCKERY AND GLASS (WRAPPED)
- CLOTHES AND BAGS

YES!

- Any remaining items that cannot be recycled or composted
- Plastic bags, garbage bags, non-recyclable plastic and food packaging (e.g. chip packets)
- Crockery, broken glass, mirrors, etc
- Plastic bags, polystyrene, foam, cling film
- Nappies
- Ropes and hoses

NO!

- All liquid waste, building and construction waste (including rocks and earth)
- Hot ashes, hazardous or radioactive materials
- Flares, ammunition or explosives
- Medical waste
- Automobile parts
- Gas cylinders
- Alkaline batteries

WASTE

Your waste bin is the smaller 140 litre bin with the red lid or sticker. Please check the bin collections section for your collection day.

Collected: weekly

For a comprehensive guide of what to do with waste and recycling items see the **What to Recycle Where** list on Council's website.

APPENDIX SEVEN PULL UP BANNERS

WASTE BIN

SOFT PLASTICS

NAPPIES

BROKEN CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

ROPE'S AND HOSES

POLYSTYRENE

TIP
Many supermarkets provide recycling for soft plastics.

Government of South Australia
Zero Waste SA

CITY OF MITCHAM
mitchamcouncil.sa.gov.au

WASTE BIN

SOFT PLASTICS

NAPPIES

BROKEN CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

ROPE'S AND HOSES

POLYSTYRENE

TIP
Reduce waste by reusing materials and RECYCLING RIGHT.

Government of South Australia
Zero Waste SA

District Council of Mallala
www.mallala.sa.gov.au

RECYCLE RIGHT

TINS, CANS AND AEROSOLS

GLASS BOTTLES AND JARS

CARTONS

PAPER AND CARDBOARD

RIGID PLASTIC CONTAINERS

TIP
Give bottles and jars a quick rinse before placing in the RECYCLING BIN.

Government of South Australia
Zero Waste SA

CITY OF MITCHAM
mitchamcouncil.sa.gov.au

GREEN ORGANICS

LAWN CLIPPINGS

PRUNINGS AND CUTTINGS

FLOWERS

LEAVES

FOOD SCRAPS

SMALL BRANCHES

PAPER TOWEL AND TISSUE

TIP
Only organic material goes in the GREEN BIN

Government of South Australia
Zero Waste SA

CITY OF MITCHAM
mitchamcouncil.sa.gov.au

**THANK
YOU** 



Government of South Australia
Zero Waste SA