Introducing Hobsons Bay’s new kerbside waste and recycling service, Recycling 2.0.

This booklet provides information about the service, instructions on how to use your bins, and tips to reduce household waste.
WHY DOES HOBSONS BAY NEED A NEW SERVICE?

Until recently, Australia routinely sent more than half its plastics waste (56.5 per cent) overseas. When China banned the import of most plastics and other recyclables in 2017, it caused a major disruption to global recycling markets. This affected all Australians and became known as the ‘recycling crisis’.

Hobsons Bay City Council is turning that adversity into opportunity, acting quickly to prioritise plans in the Waste and Litter Management Strategy 2025. We are taking control of our waste and recycling by working together as a community to reduce the amount of waste we produce and send to landfill, recycling and processing our waste locally wherever we can, and increasing the amount and value of our recycling.

We’re really proud to work with our local partners including APR (commingled waste) Alex Fraser and O-I Glass (glass waste) and to extend our existing contracts with Veolia (food and garden waste) and Cleanaway (kerbside collections). Our move towards increasingly local recycling processing contributes to more local jobs.

WHAT’S CHANGING?

We are asking residents to separate more household waste. This is similar to the world’s best practice for recycling. Greater separation of waste at home means less rubbish will be sent to landfill – where it can produce harmful greenhouse gases – and more ‘waste’ can be recovered.

Local contractors will then turn your recyclables into new and useful products. By reusing our existing resources we are taking less from our natural resources, boosting the local economy, and putting waste in its place!
From February 2020 all households will separate waste into four kerbside bins

Every household will receive a new bin just for glass, and there are changes to what can go in recycling and green waste bins. The main changes will be summarised in stamps and stickers on your bins and include:

- **DO NOT** put glass bottles and jars, plastics with codes 3–7, soft plastics or milk/juice cartons and UHT/Tetra Paks in your yellow recycling bin
- **DO** remove all lids from recyclable containers
- **DO** put loose food scraps in your green bin, along with garden waste
- **DO** put glass bottles and jars (without lids) in your new purple recycling bin

Your bin collection schedule is changing, and the total number of collections will increase from 104 to 116 collections a year. We will send you a calendar before the service starts, which shows when your bins will be collected. The calendar will also be available on our website, and supported by the Recycling 2.0 App which will be available early to mid 2020.
Being among the first residents in Victoria to be given such a comprehensive suite of recycling opportunities, there will be questions and adjustments needed. Council will send regular updates in the coming weeks and months, and we invite your feedback. We will strive for continual improvements to the service quality and environmental outcomes, and to make it as cost effective as possible.

Our innovative new service offers a more sustainable and resilient solution to the question of what to do with waste. But we can't do it without your help.

Thank you for taking the time to understand and to change the way you separate your recycling. Check out Council's website for tips on how to recycle items not covered in this booklet, such as soft plastics, clothes, electronic waste, batteries and light bulbs.

If you have any questions or feedback please let us know on any of the channels below.

Phone: 03 9932 1000
Email: recycling@hobsonsbay.vic.gov.au
Facebook: facebook.com/HobsonsBayCityCouncil
Website: hobsonsbay.vic.gov.au/recycling
National Relay Service: 133 677
Language Line: 03 9932 1212

QUESTIONS & FEEDBACK
USE YOUR GREEN BIN TO TURN YOUR FOOD AND GARDEN WASTE INTO SOMETHING VALUABLE—COMPOST

About 48 per cent of material in our rubbish bins is garden and food waste, with most of this being food waste. By simply putting food waste in the green bin, instead of the rubbish bin, you can make a big difference.

Putting food waste in the green bin means less goes to landfill and more is turned into something valuable. Many Hobsons Bay residents already have compost bins. They’re a great way to deal with your food and garden waste and improve your garden soil.

With Recycling 2.0, you can now put loose food waste as well as garden clippings in your Council green bin. This material is sent to a commercial composting facility where it is recycled into compost. Composting decomposes the food and garden waste using oxygen, which prevents the release of harmful gases and creates useful material, like compost and soil conditioners, to put back into the earth.

DID YOU KNOW?

Using the green bin for food and garden waste will divert 8,000 tonnes of waste per year from landfill and instead make compost.

QUICK FACTS

- Food scraps and offcuts go in
- Garden clippings go in
- Collected weekly
**What can go in?**

- FRUIT & VEGGIES (COOKED & RAW)
- MEAT, SEAFOOD & BONES (COOKED & RAW)
- CITRUS, ONIONS & GARLIC
- COFFEE GROUNDS & LOOSE TEA
- DAIRY & EGG SHELLS
- BREAD, PASTA, CEREAL & RICE
- BRANCHES, TWIGS & GARDEN PRUNINGS
- SMALL LOGS (MAX SIZE: 100MM x 300MM)
- WEEDS, GRASS, LEAVES & FLOWERS

**What can’t go in?**

- Remove all packaging, including biodegradable or compostable packaging, before putting food waste in the kitchen caddy and green bin.
- Don’t ‘bag’ your scraps. If you use a paper or plastic liner in your kitchen caddy, do not put the liner in the green bin: loose food only.
TIPS FOR RECYCLING FOOD SCRAPs:

1. Keep your kitchen caddy on the bench top or in a cupboard. Use it daily: put food-preparation offcuts, such as peels and cores in it, and scrape leftover food from plates after meals into the caddy.

2. Regularly empty the contents of your kitchen caddy straight into your green bin. Do not put bin liners, even biodegradable or compostable ones, in the green bin.

3. Give your kitchen caddy a rinse after you’ve emptied it.
WORRIED ABOUT BAD SMELLS?
1 Keep the lid on your caddy and green bin shut.
2 Sprinkle bicarbonate soda on top of food scraps in your kitchen caddy.
3 Some people like to freeze food waste (particularly any meat or fish scraps) before placing in the green bin the day before it's collected, especially in warmer months.
4 Where possible, layer food waste between garden waste in your green bin.
5 Try to store your green bin in the shade.
6 Pet waste cannot go in the green bin.

HOW TO AVOID FOOD WASTE IN THE FIRST PLACE
More than half the food waste produced by an average household can be avoided by planning meals, properly storing food and leftovers, and perhaps washing but not peeling some vegetables (like potatoes and carrots).

Avoiding food waste could save a household up to $2,000 a year.

MORE INFORMATION
If you have a question and can’t find an answer in this booklet, please get in touch.

For more tips on how to avoid food waste, visit lovefoodhatewaste.vic.gov.au and zerowastevictoria.org

For information about Council’s subsidised compost bin program, visit hobsonsbay.vic.gov.au/recycling
INSPIRING CHANGES

There are some important changes to what can go in your plastics, paper, cardboard and metals recycling bin. Some items that previously went in the yellow recycling bin will no longer be accepted. We are partnering with a local waste-recovery processor that has strict, high standards for what it can and can’t recycle locally.

If you put the wrong things in your recycling bin, it will reduce the quality and value of collected materials, and can even result in the entire load going to landfill.

If you are in any doubt about whether an item is recyclable, leave it out of your recycling bin and put it in the rubbish bin.

HOW TO RECYCLE USING THIS BIN

1. Check the item you are discarding is made from recyclable ‘rigid’ plastic (look for the symbols, pictured right), unwaxed paper or cardboard, or aluminium or steel cans.
2. Tip or scrape out any obvious solids and liquids from the container – they must be empty.
3. If the container has a lid, take it off. Most lids, even metal ones, are made from mixed materials and not accepted by our processor. Put plastic and metal lids in the rubbish bin.

QUICK FACTS

• No lids
• Hard plastics only: numbers 1 & 2
• No: glass, milk/juice cartons and UHT/Tetra Paks or aerosols
• Collected fortnightly
**What can go in?**

- **PLASTICS** – PET or PETE (Code 1) and HDPE (Code 2)
- **ALUMINIUM FOIL** if it is in a ball (minimum of 10cm diameter) – large enough for the metal detector to pick it up
- **STATIONERY, INCLUDING ENVELOPES & OFFICE PAPER**
- **NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES & PROMOTIONAL CATALOGUES**
- **UNWAXED CARDBOARD**
- **ALUMINIUM & STEEL CANS AND TINS**

**What can’t go in?**

- **PLASTICS** – (Codes 3 to 7)
- **MILK/JUICE CARTONS AND UHT/TETRA PAKS**
- **COATED AND WAXED PAPER & CARDBOARD**
- **AEROSOLS – CAN EXPLODE DURING THE SORTING PROCESS**
- **LIDS**
- **FLUORESCENT AND INCANDESCENT LIGHT BULBS**
- **TEXTILES**
The numbers and symbols on plastics are used in the processing industry to identify which materials were used to make the plastic item and to help recycling plants sort plastics.

A number system (1 to 7) was adopted with the number represented inside a triangular symbol – a symbol that looks a lot like the recycle symbol.

Although not all plastics with a ‘recycle’ triangle are recyclable, we can use the numbers to identify whether a container can go in your yellow-lidded recycling bin. Only plastics with the numbers 1 and 2 can go in your recycling bin.
WHAT HAPPENS TO YOUR RECYCLING*

PAPER AND CARDBOARD
Recycled paper and cardboard can be broken down to pulp. The pulp is then re-manufactured into paper products, similar to the way paper is made from new, raw materials. Products made from recycled paper and cardboard conserve trees, and their production uses 50 per cent less energy and 90 per cent less water than making them from new, raw resources.

PLASTICS
Reclaimed plastic is sorted, then shredded into chips or flakes, and washed. The plastic is then dried, melted and formed into pellets, which can be used to manufacture new products such as flooring, furniture, motor oil, detergent bottles and pipes.
Producing plastics from recycled materials saves around 88 per cent of the energy required to make plastic using raw materials of oil and gas.

METALS
Metals are sorted into scrap metal and aluminium. Aluminium is crushed, melted and recast into new aluminium products. Scrap metal is crushed, shredded and sorted. It's then melted and further purified before being recast into new metal products.
Making new products from recycled steel cans helps save up to 75 per cent of the energy and 40 per cent of the water needed to make steel from the raw materials.

AVOID PRODUCING WASTE IN THE FIRST PLACE
Although we do a good job of recycling household items, to conserve natural resources we must use less resources like plastic, paper, cardboard and metals.
Many people have already changed their daily habits and carry around a reusable coffee cup and cloth shopping bag. You can also choose products with less packaging (loose apples, for example, not apples in a plastic tray and with a plastic outer wrap), choose products that can be locally recycled back into new products, use bees-wax cotton wraps instead of food wrap, consider eating in or bringing your own lunch to work instead of taking away, and, when possible, say no to straws.

Be informed. We recommend always checking the plastics codes on packaging when you are shopping. Different companies use different plastics for their packaging, so make a point of being informed about what you are buying.

A list of other recycling options for plastics codes 3 to 7 will be maintained on Council’s website. We are continually exploring options in this space and welcome your suggestions.

MORE INFORMATION:
If you have a question and can’t find an answer in this booklet, please get in touch. Visit hobsonsbay.vic.gov.au/recycling for how to recycle items not collected in your recycling bin.

*Source: Sustainability Victoria
GLASS, NOW IN A BIN OF ITS OWN
The simple act of separating glass from other recyclable materials has a positive impact on overall recycling outcomes.

When glass bottles and jars are thrown in with other recyclables (as they were in our old service) they break, and get lodged in with other recycling, making it hard to separate the different materials. This reduces the recycling potential for all recyclables, including paper, cardboard, plastic and metal, as well as glass.

Giving glass bottles and jars their own bin will add value to other recyclable materials and mean more material is recycled rather than sent to landfill to create useful products. It will also mean we can recycle more glass to its highest value use.

MORE INFORMATION
Visit hobsonsbay.vic.gov.au/recycling for tips on how to recycle light bulbs. If you have a question and can’t find an answer in this booklet, please get in touch.

HOW TO RECYCLE USING THE PURPLE-LIDDED BIN:
1 Take off any lids and put them in the rubbish bin.
2 Rinse out the container to remove any remaining food.
3 Place the glass in the purple lidded bin.

QUICK FACTS
• All colours of glass bottles and jars go in
• No lids
• Collected every four weeks

For tips on how to avoid waste, visit sustainability.vic.gov.au and zerowastevictoria.org
What **can** go in?

- Glass Jars (without lids)
- Glass Bottles (without lids)

What **can't** go in?

- Drinking Glasses
- Broken Crockery
- Window Glass
- Perfume Bottles
- Corks, Bottle & Jar Lids
- Storage & Baking Ware
THE CYCLE OF GLASS

Of the materials in household bins, about 9 per cent is glass. Most glass can be recycled over and over again with no loss to its integrity.

After it’s collected, glass is sorted and washed. It’s then used in the production of new glass bottles and jars. A small fraction of glass is also used as a material for road and rail projects.
The dark-green rubbish bin will move to a fortnightly collection. Now that you’re putting your food waste in the green bin, there should be a lot less waste in your rubbish bin.

All electronic waste, CDs, light globes and printer cartridges need to be separated from your rubbish bin and taken to various locations. Visit our website for more details.

We understand that some households will have particular circumstances and will need additional rubbish bins for periods of time. Our new model responds to individual needs.

In future, to make a clearer distinction between the two green-lidded bins used in the new Service, Council will replace dark-green rubbish bin lids with red lids.

OTHER OPTIONS FOR HOUSEHOLD WASTE

The options available to recycle particular materials locally can change and grow in number. For example, you can drop off plastic bags at supermarkets via REDcycle; visit redcycle.net.au

A list of other recycling options will be maintained on Council’s website hobsonsbay.vic.gov.au/recycling

If you have suggestions about local recycling options, and ideas about how to produce less household waste, please contact Council and we will consider including it as part of our continuous improvement and updates to the list.

QUICK FACTS

• Collected fortnightly
What **can** go in?

- Plastics – (codes 3 to 7)
- Pet droppings & litter
- Nappies & wipes
- Drinking glasses
- All lids
- Storage & baking ware

What **can’t** go in?

- Electronic waste – mobile phones, computer ware, TV, CDs
- Motor oil, hazardous or chemical waste
- Batteries
- Paint tins
- Gas bottles
- Food & garden waste

See the website for the full list of items that can’t go in your rubbish bin, and how to dispose of them.
WHEN ARE MY BINS COLLECTED?
A collection calendar for your area will be delivered before the new service commences on 1 February 2020. It shows which bin(s) to put out for every week of the coming year. Calendars will also be available from Council.

From early to mid 2020, look for Council’s new Recycling 2.0 App, which will help make recycling easy, sending bin-day reminders and updates.

WHAT DO I DO IF I DIDN’T GET A BIN?
After the deliveries, you should have a total of four Council-provided bins. If one of your bins is missing or was not delivered, let us know.

I LIVE IN AN APARTMENT BUILDING, BLOCK OF UNITS OR MULTI-UNIT DEVELOPMENT. HOW WILL THE SERVICE WORK FOR ME?
Because of space restrictions, shared bins may be required to provide a better service for some apartment buildings and blocks of units where space is limited. This will be rolled out for some larger blocks that we have identified. Other multi-unit sites can choose to opt in to shared bins if four bins per unit is too many.

We will be contacting you directly and/or through your owner’s corporation in the coming weeks about your options for the service.

WHAT IF I DON’T HAVE ENOUGH SPACE TO STORE FOUR BINS?
We know that increasing the number of bins from two to four may be a challenge for some residents. We are here to help, so please get in touch. A Council officer is available to discuss your particular circumstances and to help find a solution.

If you live in an apartment building or block of units you may be better serviced by shared bins, which we can discuss with you.

I USE A ‘PRIVATE’ GREEN WASTE BIN (NOT SUPPLIED BY COUNCIL). DO I HAVE TO USE COUNCIL’S GREEN BIN?
Yes, we are providing you a standard Council-supplied bin to have consistency of the light green colour lids. This helps the right truck collect the right bins every time.

IS THIS AN OPTIONAL SERVICE?
No, it is not optional. Waste and recycling is an essential service. Residents are required to separate their household waste and recycling, and place it in the correct bin. This requires the use of all four bins.
IS THERE AN OPTION FOR ADDITIONAL OR LARGER BINS AND WHAT IS THE COST?
Some residents will have specific needs that require a second bin or a larger bin. Contact us to order a different size or a second bin. The new service will include three smaller 120L bins and one large 240L bin for the yellow-lidded recycling. The annual waste service charge for the new year starting 1 July 2020 will be decided by Council in mid 2020.

If you choose to have a larger (240L) rubbish bin or green bin, they will cost a bit extra each year:
- A larger rubbish bin will cost an additional $90 per annum.
- A larger green bin will cost an additional $30 per annum.

If you choose to have additional bins, they will cost extra each year:
- An additional 240L rubbish bin will cost $230 per annum.
- An additional 240L green bin will cost $140 per annum.
- An additional 120L glass bin will cost $60 per annum.
- An additional 240L recycling bin will cost $90 per annum.

WHEN ARE MY BINS COLLECTED?
There will be more collections for each household, increasing from the current 104 collections per year to 116, providing better value for the Waste Service Charge that currently equates to approximately $2 per bin collection.

I HAVE MY OWN COMPOST BIN/WORM FARM; DO I HAVE TO TAKE A LIGHT-GREEN BIN TOO?
Keep up the good work. For most residents, there will still be some food and garden waste that is unsuitable for home compost or worm farms. Use your green bin for hard-to-compost items such as citrus, bones, seafood and fruit stones.

MY HOUSEHOLD USES NAPPIES – HOW CAN I BEST MANAGE THIS WITH THE NEW SERVICE?
We understand that nappies may present a challenge for your household. You may benefit from an additional or larger rubbish bin. There are Australian examples where a fortnightly rubbish collection has successfully supported households with nappies. Our website provides more information. Please contact us with any questions.

WHY ARE YOU CHANGING RUBBISH BIN COLLECTIONS TO FORTNIGHTLY?
Approximately 48 per cent of material in our rubbish bins is garden and food waste with most of this being food waste. Removing food waste from rubbish bins will dramatically reduce the volume of waste in your rubbish bin. Removing food waste from rubbish bins also reduces the potential for smells and odours. We’ll be collecting your green bin every week.

WHAT DOES THE CHANGE IN SERVICE MEAN FOR BUSINESSES?
For the moment, the new waste and recycling service is primarily for residential properties. Businesses can use Council's service if the type and quantity of waste is similar to residential waste. If the new service does not suit the needs of a business, they can opt out of the service and associated waste charges and source an independent waste and recycling service provider.