



CITY OF
ADELAIDE

Resource Recovery Action Plan

(Organics, Recycling and Waste)
2020–2028







Contents

Our vision for resource recovery – an overview	4
The strategy	5
Action plan	6
Key actions matrix	8
Glossary	13

The purpose of the City of Adelaide's new Resource Recovery (Organics, Recycling and Waste) Strategy 2020–2028 is to provide a solid framework to redefine the concept of waste, improve resource recovery and build a circular economy in the City of Adelaide.

This document is the related Action Plan, which establishes how the Resource Recovery Vision will be achieved.

It outlines programs, projects and initiatives that will be developed over the next eight years. As the waste and recycling industry is dynamic, it is intended that this Action Plan will be reviewed annually for relevance and applicability.

Our vision for resource recovery – an overview

The City of Adelaide's Resource Recovery Vision is to be the first city in Australia to achieve 'zero avoidable waste to landfill' ('zero-waste').

Aligning with the State Government's target, this equates to: 'the diversion of all waste from landfill where it is technologically, environmentally and economically practicable to do so. 'Unavoidable' waste therefore refers to wastes for which no other current treatment is available including (but not limited to) asbestos, toxic and quarantine waste.'¹

This vision will guide the City of Adelaide through to 2028 and will promote a circular economy through reducing waste, increasing resource recovery and delivering exceptional customer service that is:

Customer-centric

Responsive

Evidence-based

Collaborative

Equitable

Innovative

This vision for a system that is centred on resource recovery centric system is guided by a strong strategic framework and action plan that is funded by an adequate budget. Achieving the vision will establish the City of Adelaide as a world-class resource recovery leader by redefining what waste is, establishing an integrated system of recovery, and building the supporting networks to deliver a circular economy and a 'zero-waste' city.

The City of Adelaide's Resource Recovery Vision of 'zero-waste' is measured by the following:

- Divert 75 percent of residential kerbside waste from landfill
- Divert 90 percent of waste from City of Adelaide activities and events from landfill
- Reduce waste generation by 5 percent per capita
- Reduce contamination to below 10 percent in kerbside collected yellow co-mingled recycling
- Reduce food waste in the kerbside residential waste bin by 50 percent
- Apply the waste management hierarchy in all actions, and consider material safety.

¹ A Vision for A Circular Economy Waste Strategy 2020-2025 Consultation Draft, Green Industries SA, 2020. P 47

The Strategy



Resource Recovery Vision: where we see the City of Adelaide’s future of resource recovery.

Priority Items: items that are critical to the achievement of the resource recovery vision are woven into every program created in support of this strategy.

Target Areas: the major sectors or stakeholders within the city for which programs will be created. These sectors and stakeholders have varying needs and requirements and require a tailor-made approach for best resource recovery outcomes.

Key Actions: a set of tasks and projects that are specific to the five Target Areas and that integrate the goals set out in the Priority Items.



Key Actions Matrix

This matrix includes the high-level and sub-actions to be executed over the duration of the strategy and will be reviewed annually.

	Priority Item 1: Eliminate food waste	Priority Item 2: Engage, educate and inspire
Target Area 1: Residents and the community Support residents and the community using the residential kerbside collection to achieve zero-waste at home.	1.1 Provide residents, community members and community event organisers with the tools and services to eliminate food from the waste stream. 1.1.1 Investigate and remove the barriers to adopting the green organics service. 1.1.2 Increase accessibility to green organics bins, kitchen caddies, certified compostable liner bags, education and other tools that support reduction of food waste. 1.1.3 Develop, implement and fund projects and campaigns targeting the items that do not belong in the red waste bin (such as food waste), to increase recovery of these materials.	2.1 Develop and provide a multi-faceted, multi-lingual suite of educational resources for residents, community and community events organisers to reduce waste generation and increase resource recovery. 2.1.1 Develop a new information and education program for residents using the three bin kerbside system. Include collateral, signage and information sessions. 2.1.2 Develop partnerships and collaboration with other councils, organisations, industry, academia and different levels of government to deliver unique programs, strengthen and unite waste reduction initiatives, and recognise high achievers in waste diversion. 2.1.3 Offer regular outreach, education events, information sessions and recycling tours for residents and elected members. 2.1.4 Support and implement community programs targeting waste avoidance, reduction and reuse (e.g. repair cafés, lending libraries, ambassador programs).
Target Area 2: Residents in multi-unit dwellings Tailor supportive services to residential multi-unit dwellings (including apartments, low-rises and high rises) in development and through to occupancy.	1.2 Provide multi-unit dwelling building owners, managers and residents with tailored waste management solutions that target elimination of food from the waste stream. 1.2.1 Identify the challenges associated with food waste diversion in multi-unit-dwellings, and tailor programs to address these challenges. 1.2.2 Increase accessibility to murfes (small recycling bins), kitchen caddies, certified compostable liner bags, education and other tools specific to multi-unit dwellings. 1.2.3 Develop and implement projects and campaigns targeting items that do not belong in the shared bulk red waste bin (such as food waste) to increase recovery of these materials.	2.2 Develop and provide a multi-lingual waste management education toolkit for building managers and residents. 2.2.1 Develop and deliver multi-lingual education toolkits and printable materials accessible on the City of Adelaide's website for residents and building personnel. 2.2.2 Support residents with at-home waste management through education information sessions for residents and building personnel. 2.2.3 Develop an ambassadors program, build relationships and recognise high achievers in waste reduction and diversion.
Target Area 3: Businesses Expand support for businesses eligible for kerbside collection.	1.3 Investigate and provide green organics collection service and tools to businesses with a City of Adelaide kerbside collection service. 1.3.1 Explore and implement innovative solutions for green waste diversion for commercial enterprises (e.g. precinct based collection). 1.3.2 Support businesses to operate more sustainably, including transitioning from single use plastics to reusable containers or compostable serve-ware, and implementing a green organics service.	2.3 Develop and provide multi-lingual targeting waste management best practices for business 2.3.1 Consider and develop methods for incentivisation for reduction and diversion of waste. 2.3.2 Offer regular information meetings for businesses to assist them in establishing or maintaining good waste management practises. Consider links to existing programs such as the Sustainability Incentives Scheme (SIS). 2.3.3. Recognise high achievers in waste reduction and diversion.
Target Area 4: Public spaces Establish public space such as streets and Park Lands as conduits for resource recovery.	1.4 Investigate the collection of organic materials in public spaces. 1.4.1 Investigate and facilitate collection of food waste and compostable products (green organics) and dog waste in the public space. 1.4.2 Facilitate the distribution of Australian certified compostable dog waste bags in the public space.	2.4 Create a consumer-centric public space waste management systems that is consistent with the three stream system. 2.4.1 Increase visibility and consistency of signage relating to waste, recycling and organics bins. 2.4.2 Facilitate unique engagement and events to support public place waste education.
Target Area 5: City of Adelaide own operations Establish the City of Adelaide's own operations, businesses, facilities and events as visible leaders in exceptional waste management.	1.5 Mandate diversion of all food waste and compostable products from the City of Adelaide's own operations, buildings and tenants and provide support and services to achieve this. 1.5.1 Facilitate and mandate diversion of all food waste from City of Adelaide's own operations, buildings and tenants. 1.5.2 Ban the use of single-use plastic serve-ware and replace with alternatives such as reusable containers and Australian certified compostable serve-ware. 1.5.3 Measure, audit and assess food waste generation for food waste reduction opportunities.	Establish resource recovery as part of workplace culture in City of Adelaide properties, rentals, leases, and facilities. 2.5.1 Create an education program (including onboarding, ongoing training, program execution and maintenance) to support employees and visitors to improve waste avoidance, reduction and diversion. 2.5.2 Install visible and consistent bin signage on public place and event bins and internally in City of Adelaide operations and community centres. 2.5.3 Establish waste management program (modelling from the Workplace Safety Program).

Priority Item 3: Foster innovation, new technologies, and data collection	Priority Item 4: Prioritise and centralise resource recovery	Priority Item 5: Advocate and align policies, guidelines and practices to the circular economy
<p>Collaborate with industry, academia and entrepreneurs to develop innovative solutions and data collection methods to reach the Resource Recovery Vision.</p>	<p>Support methods to establish waste avoidance and reduction and improved resource recovery as central in business decision making, development applications, building plans, product design, manufacturing and waste systems design.</p>	<p>Work internally and externally with different levels of government to drive long term fundamental change in consumption and waste management.</p>
<p>3.1 Establish data collection methods for resource recovery and cost signalling mechanisms linked to waste disposal</p> <p>3.1.1 Support and implement innovative technology and behaviour change to deliver improved municipal resource recovery systems and infrastructure (for example investigate kerbside bin options).</p> <p>3.1.2 Investigate methods to install data collection methods (for example, radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags on all City of Adelaide kerbside bins) to provide ongoing feedback and improve service outcomes, communicate feedback to residents and target resource recovery behaviours.</p> <p>3.1.3 Conduct regular comprehensive waste audits and report publicly on results. (Data should be collected in a way that is useful cross-program for example the Carbon Neutral Adelaide program).</p> <p>3.1.4 Facilitate additional collection locations for hard-to-recycle items for residents to access (for example within City of Adelaide facilities and community centres).</p>	<p>4.1 Increase visibility of the associated cost and volume of residential waste, and of the benefits of adopting the circular economy</p> <p>4.1.1 Investigate decoupling waste fees from rates for clarity of cost.</p> <p>4.1.2 Establish incentives programs, or financial models to encourage reduction of waste generation. For example, financial incentives, alternative collection service frequencies, bin sizes, service cost models and other behaviour-change tactics that encourage waste reduction and source separation.</p> <p>4.1.3 Target and clarify misinformation and provide clarity regarding resource recovery.</p> <p>4.1.4 Provide resources for at-home waste avoidance, reduction and management.</p>	<p>5.1 Drive initiatives and advocacy in our local communities to position the City of Adelaide as a leader in resource recovery.</p> <p>5.1.1 Advocate for the development and improvement of policies, and guidelines that support the consumer enact the circular economy, product stewardship, and waste avoidance/reduction/diversion.</p> <p>5.1.2 Advocate for changes to legislation that prioritises material recovery services over waste services.</p> <p>5.1.3 Develop new City of Adelaide policy and guidelines for kerbside collection that align to this strategy.</p>
<p>3.2 Establish behaviour feedback mechanisms through data collection methods specific to multi-unit dwellings.</p> <p>3.2.1 Facilitate regular assessments and audits of multi-unit dwellings to ensure measurable and verifiable improvements to waste management. Report progress to residents, building management and other associated stakeholders.</p> <p>3.2.2 Investigate ongoing data collection methods (for example, radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags on bulk bins) to improve service outcomes, communicate feedback and resident behaviours.</p>	<p>4.2 Centralise best practice waste management decisions at development phase, during build and in occupancy phases.</p> <p>4.2.1 Facilitate and provide guidance in the form of a resource on waste management best practises for all new development applications so that waste management is prioritised early on in development, during build, and during occupation.</p> <p>4.2.2 Provide assistance for existing developments to access waste management best practises to enhance or support existing or new waste management systems.</p> <p>4.2.3 Transition multi-unit buildings to a shared three bin system, where appropriate.</p>	<p>5.2 Drive initiatives and advocacy for multi-unit dwellings to enable the city to be a vehicle resource recovery.</p> <p>5.2.1 Advocate for policies and guidelines that prioritise waste avoidance and diversion and associated user behaviour in building design, occupancy and building management.</p> <p>5.2.2 Develop new City of Adelaide policies and guidelines for waste management that align to this strategy for City of Adelaide serviced multi-unit dwellings.</p>
<p>3.3 Partner with circular economy businesses to encourage waste reduction and resource sharing for businesses.</p> <p>3.3.1 Investigate and implement innovative technology and data collection methods to improve service outcomes, communicate feedback to businesses (i.e. RFID, precinct-based waste management, high performers recognition programs).</p> <p>3.3.2 Consider collaboration with organisations (for example, Carbon Neutral Partners and City Switch programs) to drive unique and innovative solutions to resource recovery challenges.</p>	<p>4.3 Establish protocols that stipulate robust resource management plans must be approved and contingent to a business opening.</p> <p>4.3.1 Position Council as an ally that businesses can rely on for waste management best practices.</p> <p>4.3.2 Establish protocols to evaluate businesses on their resource recovery practises based on their resource recovery plans.</p> <p>4.3.3 Work with businesses across the city to improve waste and waste bin amenity.</p>	<p>5.3 Advocate for improvements in policy and legislation that support the circular economy.</p> <p>5.3.1 Work with and advocate for commercial contractors to provide more support for businesses that use their services.</p> <p>5.3.2 Advocate for improvements in legislation surrounding accountability in material use/design, lifecycle which support the circular economy.</p> <p>5.3.3 Develop new policy and guidelines for waste management for kerbside collection for businesses that align to this strategy.</p>
<p>3.4 Leverage opportunities in public spaces to drive resource recovery through life-cycle thinking and technological innovation.</p> <p>3.4.1 Investigate innovations in public places such as streets and the Park Lands and including City of Adelaide hire, lease, and rental spaces (i.e. pet waste, club, sporting organisation waste) through collaborations with industry and academia.</p> <p>3.4.2 Execute regular data collection and auditing to measure ongoing progress. Report progress publicly.</p>	<p>4.4 Centralise waste management decisions in assets and infrastructure projects.</p> <p>4.4.1 Investigate building a consistent resource recovery system (residential, workplaces, public spaces etc.) to support a consumer centric approach.</p> <p>4.4.2 Prioritise projects and materials that utilise recycled content (for example, recycled roads).</p>	<p>5.4 Drive the circular economy through collaboration.</p> <p>5.4.1 Facilitate collaboration with other councils to develop a consistent methodology for waste particularly in the public realm.</p> <p>5.4.2 Investigate place-based waste generation to assist with reduction at touch point (i.e. link between cafés and nearby public bins).</p>
<p>3.5 Establish data collection methods and ensure data is linked to key roles for sustained resource recovery.</p> <p>3.5.1 Investigate and implement innovative solutions for hard waste and illegal dumping.</p> <p>3.5.2 Facilitate additional collection points hard-to-recycle products non commercial users.</p>	<p>4.5 Review resource recovery programs annually and establish adequate funding and resources to support strategy goals.</p> <p>4.5.1 Develop protocols for City of Adelaide undertakings (internal operations, assets, infrastructure projects, capital projects, and procurement) to consider the effects of waste in all activities.</p> <p>4.5.2 Execute regular data collection and auditing to measure ongoing progress. Report progress to internal staff.</p> <p>4.5.3 Review Action Plan annually and budget for sustainability and continuity.</p>	<p>5.5 Review internal policies and guidelines to ensure alignment to this strategy and long-term vision.</p> <p>5.5.1 Consolidate similar services for efficiency and best value and ensure that contracts require data collection. Review contracts regularly for fit for purpose.</p> <p>5.5.2 Develop a new City of Adelaide internal waste management policy and by-laws.</p> <p>5.5.3 Develop protocols to ensure procurement avoids waste, is made with sustainably, can be reused, recycled or composted at end of life. Favour companies that have product stewardship or extended producer responsibility policies in place.</p>

Key actions over time

Target Area 1: Residents and the community

Support residents and the community using the residential kerbside collection to achieve zero-waste at home.

		Quick Win	2020–2022	2023–2025	2026–2028
Priority Item 1: Eliminate food waste Reduce food waste generation and increase diversion of food scraps going to landfill by 50 percent.	1.1 Provide residents, community members and community event organisers with the tools and services to eliminate food from the waste stream.	●	●	●	●
	1.1.1 Investigate and remove the barriers to adopting the green organics service.	●	●		
	1.1.2 Increase accessibility to green organics bins, kitchen caddies, certified compostable liner bags, education and other tools that support reduction of food waste.		●		
	1.1.3 Develop, implement and fund projects and campaigns targeting the items that do not belong in the red waste bin (such as food waste), to increase recovery of these materials.		●	●	
Priority Item 2: Engage, educate, and inspire Drive robust waste management education to all residents, businesses and users of our city.	2.1 Develop and provide a multi-faceted, multi-lingual suite of educational resources for residents, community and community event organisers to reduce waste generation and increase resource recovery.	●	●	●	●
	2.1.1 Develop a new information and education program for residents using the three bin kerbside system. Include collateral, signage and information sessions.	●	●		
	2.1.2 Develop partnerships and collaborations with other councils, organisations, industry, academia and varying levels of government to deliver unique programs, strengthen and unite waste reduction initiatives, and recognise high waste diversion achievers.	●	●	●	●
	2.1.3 Offer regular outreach, education events and information sessions and recycling tours for residents and elected members.	●	●	●	●
	2.1.4 Support and implement community programs targeting waste avoidance, reduction and reuse (e.g. repair cafés and lending libraries, ambassador programs).	●	●	●	●
Priority Item 3: Foster innovation, new technologies, and data collection Collaborate with industry, academia and entrepreneurs to develop innovative solutions and data collection methods to reach the resource recovery vision.	3.1 Establish data collection methods for resource recovery and cost signalling mechanisms linked to waste disposal.	●	●	●	●
	3.1.1 Support and implement innovative technology and behaviour change to deliver improved municipal resource recovery systems and infrastructure (for example, investigate kerbside bin size options).			●	●
	3.1.2 Investigate methods to install data collection methods (for example, radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags on all City of Adelaide kerbside bins) to provide ongoing feedback and improve service outcomes, communicate feedback to residents and target resource recovery behaviours.		●	●	
	3.1.3 Conduct regular comprehensive waste audits and report publicly on results. (Data should be collected in a way that is useful cross-program for example the Carbon Neutral Adelaide program).		●	●	●
	3.1.4 Facilitate additional collection locations for hard-to-recycle items for residents to access (for example within City of Adelaide facilities and community centres).		●	●	●
Priority Item 4: Prioritise and centralise resource recovery Support methods to establish waste avoidance and reduction and improved resource recovery as central in business decision making, development applications, building plans, product design, manufacturing and waste systems design.	4.1 Increase visibility of the associated cost and volume of residential waste and of the benefits of adopting the circular economy.	●	●	●	●
	4.1.1 Investigate decoupling waste fees from rates for clarity of cost.			●	
	4.1.2 Establish incentives programs, or financial models to encourage reduction of waste generation. For example, financial incentives, alternative collection service frequencies, bin sizes, service cost models and other behaviour-change tactics that encourage waste reduction and source separation.		●	●	
	4.1.3 Target and clarify misinformation and provide clarity regarding resource recovery.	●	●		
	4.1.4 Provide resources for at-home waste avoidance, reduction and management.		●	●	
Priority Item 5: Advocate and align policies, guidelines and practices to the circular economy Work internally and externally with different levels of government to drive long term fundamental change in consumption and waste management.	5.1 Drive initiatives and advocacy in our local communities to position the City of Adelaide as a leader in resource recovery.	●	●	●	●
	5.1.1 Advocate for the development and improvement of policies, and guidelines that support the consumer enact the circular economy, product stewardship, and waste avoidance/reduction/diversion.	●	●	●	●
	5.1.2 Advocate for changes to legislation that prioritises material recovery services over waste services.	●	●	●	●
	5.1.3 Develop new City of Adelaide policy and guidelines for kerbside collection that align to this strategy.		●	●	

Target Area 2: Residents in multi-unit dwellings

Tailor supportive services to residential multi-unit dwellings (including apartments, low-rises and high rises) in development through to occupancy.

		Quick Win	2020–2022	2023–2025	2026–2028
Priority Item 1: Eliminate food waste Reduce food waste generation and increase diversion of food scraps going to landfill by 50 percent.	1.2 Provide multi-unit dwelling building owners, managers and residents with tailored waste management solutions that target elimination of food from the waste stream.	●	●	●	●
	1.2.1 Identify the challenges associated with food waste diversion in multi-unit dwellings, and tailor programs to address these challenges.		●		
	1.2.2 Increase accessibility to murfes (small recycling bins), kitchen caddies, certified compostable liner bags, education and other tools specific to multi-unit dwellings.		●		
	1.2.3 Develop and implement projects and campaigns targeting items that do not belong in the shared bulk red waste bin (such as food waste) to increase recovery of these materials.		●	●	
Priority Item 2: Engage, educate, and inspire Drive robust waste management education to all residents, businesses and users of our city.	2.2 Develop and provide a multi-lingual waste management education toolkit for building managers and residents.	●	●	●	●
	2.2.1 Develop and deliver multi-lingual education toolkits and printable materials accessible on the City of Adelaide’s website for residents and building personnel.	●	●		
	2.2.2 Support residents with at-home waste management through education information sessions for residents and building personnel.		●		
	2.2.3 Develop an ambassadors program, build relationships and recognise high achievers in waste reduction and diversion.		●	●	
Priority Item 3: Foster innovation, new technologies, and data collection Collaborate with industry, academia and entrepreneurs to develop innovative solutions and data collection methods to reach the resource recovery vision.	3.2 Establish behaviour feedback mechanisms through data collection methods specific to multi-unit dwellings.	●	●	●	●
	3.2.1 Facilitate regular assessments and audits of multi-unit dwellings to ensure measurable and verifiable improvements to waste management. Report progress to residents, building management and other associated stakeholders.			●	
	3.2.2 Investigate ongoing data collection methods (for example, radio-frequency identification (RFID) tags on bulk bins) to improve service outcomes, communicate feedback and resident behaviours.		●	●	
Priority Item 4: Prioritise and centralise resource recovery Support methods to establish waste avoidance and reduction and improved resource recovery as central in business decision making, development applications, building plans, product design, manufacturing and waste systems design.	4.2 Centralise best practice waste management decisions at development phase, during build and in occupancy phases.	●	●	●	●
	4.2.1 Facilitate and provide guidance in the form of a resource on waste management best practises for all new development applications so that waste management is prioritised early on in development, during build, and during occupation.		●	●	●
	4.2.2 Provide assistance for existing developments to access waste management best practises to enhance or support existing or new waste management systems.			●	●
	4.2.3 Transition multi-unit buildings to a shared three bin system, where appropriate.		●	●	●
Priority Item 5: Advocate and align policies, guidelines and practices to the circular economy Work internally and externally with different levels of government to drive long term fundamental change in consumption and waste management.	5.2 Drive initiatives and advocacy for improvements to waste management for multi-unit dwellings to enable the city to be a vehicle for resource recovery.	●	●	●	●
	5.2.1 Advocate for policies and guidelines that prioritise waste avoidance and diversion and associated user behaviour in building design, occupancy and building management.	●	●	●	●
	5.2.2 Develop new City of Adelaide policies and guidelines for waste management that align to this strategy for City of Adelaide serviced multi-unit dwellings.	●	●	●	●

Target Area 3: Business

Expand support for businesses eligible for kerbside collection.

		Quick Win	2020–2022	2023–2025	2026–2028
Priority Item 1: Eliminate food waste Reduce food waste generation and increase diversion of food scraps going to landfill by 50 percent.	1.3 Investigate and provide a green organics collection service and tools to businesses with a City of Adelaide kerbside collection service.	●	●	●	●
	1.3.1 Explore and implement innovative solutions for green waste diversion for commercial enterprises (e.g. precinct based collection).		●	●	
	1.3.2 Support businesses to operate more sustainably, including transitioning from single use plastics to reusable containers or compostable serve-ware, and implementing a green organics service.		●	●	
Priority Item 2: Engage, educate, and inspire Drive robust waste management education to all residents, businesses and users of our city.	2.3 Develop and provide multi-lingual information targeting waste management best practices for business.	●	●	●	●
	2.3.1 Consider and develop methods for incentivisation for reduction and diversion of waste.		●	●	●
	2.3.2 Offer regular information meetings for businesses to assist them in establishing or maintaining good waste management practises. Consider links to existing programs such as the Sustainability Incentives Scheme (SIS).		●	●	
	2.3.3 Recognise high achievers in waste reduction and diversion.		●	●	●
Priority Item 3: Foster innovation, new technologies, and data collection Collaborate with industry, academia and entrepreneurs to develop innovative solutions and data collection methods to reach the resource recovery vision.	3.3 Partner with circular economy businesses to encourage waste reduction and resource sharing for businesses.	●	●	●	●
	3.3.1 Investigate and implement innovative technology and data collection methods to improve service outcomes, communicate feedback to businesses (i.e. RFID, precinct-based waste management, high performers recognition programs).			●	●
	3.3.2 Consider collaboration with organisations and other innovative programs (for example, Carbon Neutral Partners and City Switch programs) to drive unique and innovative solutions to resource recovery challenges.		●	●	●
Priority Item 4: Prioritise and centralise resource recovery Support methods to establish waste avoidance and reduction and improved resource recovery as central in business decision making, development applications, building plans, product design, manufacturing and waste systems design.	4.3 Establish protocols that stipulate robust resource management plans must be approved and contingent to a business opening.	●	●	●	●
	4.3.1 Position Council as an ally that businesses can rely on for waste management best practices.			●	●
	4.3.2 Establish protocols to evaluate businesses on their resource recovery practises based on their resource recovery plans.			●	●
	4.3.3 Work with businesses across the city to improve waste and waste bin amenity.		●	●	●
Priority Item 5: Advocate and align policies, guidelines and practices to the circular economy Work internally and externally with different levels of government to drive long term fundamental change in consumption and waste management.	5.3 Advocate for improvements in policy and legislation related to business and industry that support the circular economy.	●	●	●	●
	5.3.1 Work with and advocate for improvements to the waste system and infrastructure.	●	●	●	●
	5.3.2 Advocate for improvements in legislation surrounding accountability in material use/design, lifecycle which support the circular economy.	●	●	●	●
	5.3.3 Develop new policy and guidelines for waste management for kerbside collection for businesses that align to this strategy.		●	●	

Target Area 4: Public spaces

Establish public space like streets and Park Lands as conduits for resource recovery.

		Quick Win	2020–2022	2023–2025	2026–2028
Priority Item 1: Eliminate food waste Reduce food waste generation and increase diversion of food scraps going to landfill by 50 percent.	1.4 Investigate the collection of organic materials in public spaces.	●	●	●	●
	1.4.1 Investigate and facilitate collection of food waste and compostable products (green organics) and dog waste in the public space.			●	●
	1.4.2 Facilitate the distribution of Australian certified compostable dog waste bags in the public space.		●	●	●
Priority Item 2: Engage, educate, and inspire Drive robust waste management education to all residents, businesses and users of our city.	2.4 Create a consumer-centric public space waste management system that is consistent with the three-stream system.	●	●	●	●
	2.4.1 Increase visibility and consistency of signage relating to waste, recycling, organics bins.		●	●	
	2.4.2 Facilitate unique engagement and events to support public place waste education.		●	●	
Priority Item 3: Foster innovation, new technologies, and data collection Collaborate with industry, academia and entrepreneurs to develop innovative solutions and data collection methods to reach the resource recovery vision.	3.4 Leverage opportunities in public spaces to drive resource recovery through lifecycle thinking and technological innovation.	●	●	●	●
	3.4.1 Investigate innovations in public places such as streets and the Park Lands and including City of Adelaide hire, lease, and rental spaces (i.e. pet waste, club, sporting organisation waste) through collaborations with industry and academia.			●	●
	3.4.2 Execute regular data collection and auditing of innovation implementation to measure ongoing progress. Report progress publicly.			●	●
Priority Item 4: Prioritise and centralise resource recovery Support methods to establish waste avoidance and reduction and improved resource recovery as central in business decision making, development applications, building plans, product design, manufacturing and waste systems design.	4.4 Centralise waste management decisions in assets and infrastructure projects.	●	●	●	●
	4.4.1 Investigate building a consistent resource recovery system (residential, workplaces, public spaces etc..) to support a consumer centric approach.			●	●
	4.4.2 Prioritise projects and materials that utilise recycled content (for example, recycled roads).			●	●
Priority Item 5: Advocate and align policies, guidelines and practices to the circular economy Work internally and externally with different levels of government to drive long term fundamental change in consumption and waste management.	5.4 Drive the circular economy through collaboration.	●	●	●	●
	5.4.1 Facilitate collaboration with other councils to develop a consistent methodology for waste particularly in the public realm.	●	●	●	●
	5.4.2 Investigate place-based waste generation to assist with reduction at touch point (i.e. link between cafés and nearby public bins).			●	

Target Area 5: City of Adelaide own operations

Establish the City of Adelaide's own operations, businesses and facilities as a visible leader in exceptional waste management.

		Quick Win	2020–2022	2023–2025	2026–2028
Priority Item 1: Eliminate food waste Reduce food waste generation and increase diversion of food scraps going to landfill by 50 percent.	1.5 Mandate diversion of all food waste and compostable products from the City of Adelaide's own operations, buildings and tenants and provide support and services to achieve this.	●	●	●	●
	1.5.1 Facilitate and mandate diversion of all food waste from City of Adelaide's own operations, buildings and tenants.		●	●	●
	1.5.2 Ban the use of single-use plastic serve-ware and replace with alternatives such as reusable containers and Australian certified compostable serve-ware.		●	●	●
	1.5.3 Measure, audit and assess food waste generation for food waste reduction opportunities.		●	●	
Priority Item 2: Engage, educate, and inspire Drive robust waste management education to all residents, businesses and users of our city.	2.5 Establish a resource recovery as part of workplace culture in City of Adelaide properties, rentals, leases, and facilities.	●	●	●	●
	2.5.1 Create an education program (including onboarding, ongoing training, program execution and maintenance) to support employees and visitors to improve waste avoidance, reduction and diversion.	●	●		
	2.5.2 Install visible and consistent bins and bin signage on public place and event bins and internally in City of Adelaide operations and community centres.		●	●	
	2.5.3 Establish a waste management program and resource recovery plan for each City of Adelaide site and facility. (Modelling from the Workplace Safety Program.)	●	●	●	
Priority Item 3: Foster innovation, new technologies, and data collection Collaborate with industry, academia and entrepreneurs to develop innovative solutions and data collection methods to reach the vision.	3.5 Establish data collection methods and ensure data is linked to key roles for sustained resource recovery.			●	●
	3.5.1 Investigate and implement innovative solutions for hard waste and illegal dumping.			●	●
	3.5.2 Facilitate additional collection points for hard-to-recycle products for non commercial users to access.		●	●	●
Priority Item 4: Prioritise and centralise resource recovery Support methods to establish waste avoidance and reduction and improved resource recovery as central in business decision making, development applications, building plans, product design, manufacturing and waste systems design.	4.5 Review resource recovery programs annually and establish adequate funding and resources to support strategy goals.	●	●	●	●
	4.5.1 Develop protocols for City of Adelaide undertakings (internal operations, assets, infrastructure projects, capital projects, and procurement) to consider the effects of waste in all activities.			●	●
	4.5.2 Execute regular data collection and auditing to measure ongoing progress. Report progress to internal staff.		●	●	●
	4.5.3 Review Action Plan annually and budget for sustainability and continuity.		●	●	●
Priority Item 5: Advocate and align policies, guidelines and practices to the circular economy Work internally and externally with different levels of government to drive long term fundamental change in consumption and waste management.	5.5 Review internal City of Adelaide policies and guidelines to ensure alignment to this strategy and long-term vision.	●	●	●	●
	5.5.1 Consolidate similar services for efficiency and best value and ensure that contracts require data collection. Review contracts regularly for fit for purpose.	●	●	●	●
	5.5.2 Review City of Adelaide internal waste management guidelines, policies and by-laws.		●	●	
	5.5.3 Develop protocols to ensure procurement avoids waste, is made with sustainably, can be reused, recycled or composted at end of life. Favour companies that have product stewardship or extended producer responsibility policies in place.	●	●	●	●

Glossary

Bulk bin/shared bulk bin: a larger bin, usually on four wheels, that collects waste, recycling or organics, depending on the lid colour. These bins are often used for multi-unit dwellings, large office buildings or commercial complexes that share a collection service.

Circular economy: a methodology to use resources in a cyclical manner, effectively removing the concept of 'waste'.

Co-mingled recycling: a collection of recyclable materials like glass, tin cans and paper that are taken to a material recovery facility for sorting and recycling.

Food organics: Food scraps and waste collected for composting.

Green organics bin: a bin used to collect food waste and garden organic materials to be processed into composting. (also FOGO: Food Organics, Garden Organics, is also a frequently used term to describe food and garden waste in a green organics kerbside system).

Hard-to-recycle: products that are recyclable, however should not be placed in the kerbside co-mingled recycling stream. These products are made of several materials and need to be dismantled before recycling can occur.

Key actions: a set of tasks and projects specific to the five Target Areas.

Recycling: the process of converting 'waste' materials like plastic containers, metals and paper into reusable materials.

Red waste bin: a bin used to collect residual waste, garbage or rubbish. Often used as the 'catch-all' bin, where many materials can be recycled or composted.

Resource Recovery Vision: The City of Adelaide's long-term aim.

Priority Items: initiatives that are critical to the achievement of the Resource Recovery Vision. They are woven into every program created in support of this Strategy.

Target Areas: the major sectors or stakeholders within the city which programs and projects will be directed.

Waste avoidance: avoiding consumption that results in the production of waste.

Waste diversion: recovering materials that can be recycled so that they do not end up in landfill.

Waste generation: the process of making waste.

Waste management/resource recovery system: the actions needed to manage waste from generation to disposal; a waste management system that prioritises recycling and reuse of materials, rather than sending to landfill.

Yellow co-mingled recycling bin: a bin used to collect co-mingled recycling (see co-mingled recycling definition).





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