



Shire of EAST
Pilbara
THE HEART OF THE PILBARA

2021 Bin Tagging Report

Prepared by Saphron Stapleton

Contents

1. Executive Summary.....	3
2. Program Overview	5
3. Results.....	7
3.1 Summary of Results	7
3.2 Contamination Rates	7
4. Behaviour Change	10
4.1 Cannot Collect Audit	10
5. Contamination Issues.....	11
5.1 General Waste	11
5.1.1 Limitations	12
5.2 Recycling	13
5.2.1 Limitations	17
6. Resident Feedback	17
6.1 Phone calls	18
6.2 Social media	18
6.3 Direct feedback Whilst Tagging	19
7. Implementation Issues.....	20
8. Lessons Learned	20
9. Opportunities going forward	20
10. Appendix	22

1. Executive Summary

The Shire of East Pilbara (the Shire) commenced the 2021 Bin Tagging Program (Program) in mid-April and finished at the end of June 2021. This report covers the methodology, results, findings and opportunities to improve community waste and recycling education.

Bin tagging was first implemented in Western Australia in 2015, and has proved successful across many councils. The Shire was one of the few councils that received 2021 funding from the State Government's Department of Water and Environmental Education (DWER) through the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Account via the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA). The funding was provided to undertake bin tagging of 2000 properties in Newman.

Bin tagging is a direct household behaviour change education program which has proven effective in reducing contamination and increasing resource recovery rates from kerbside bins. Bin tagging involves conducting a simple visual assessment of the contents of bins at the kerbside and collecting data based on the assessment. A 'happy' or 'sad' tag is then placed on the bin with individualised feedback.

All audits went ahead as planned, with no cancellations due to weather or COVID-19. The table below shows the dates the audits took place. Enforcement occurred during Audit 4, 5 and 6 and was only used when bins had repeatedly severe contamination and would contaminate the recycling load.

	Audit 1	Audit 2	Audit 3	Audit 4	Audit 5	Audit 6
Recycling Bins (Wednesday)	14 April	28 April	12 May	26 May	9 June	23 June
General Waste Bins (Monday/Tuesday)	24 and 25 May	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 1 Bin Audit Dates

The table below is a summary of the data collected for the 2021 program. The data indicated a 45% increase in the percentage of households that had no contamination in recycling bins. The main contaminants in each bin are also included, indicating where further community education is required.

	Percentage of bins with no contamination in first audit	Percentage of bins with no contamination in final audit	Main contaminants
Recycling Bins	28%	73%	Soft plastics (20%) Recycling in bags (14%)
General Waste Bins	78%	NA	Recycling (14%) Garden Organics (12%)

Table 2 Summary of Bin Tagging Data

The below graphs indicate the average percentage of contamination types found in recycling and general waste bins during the program.

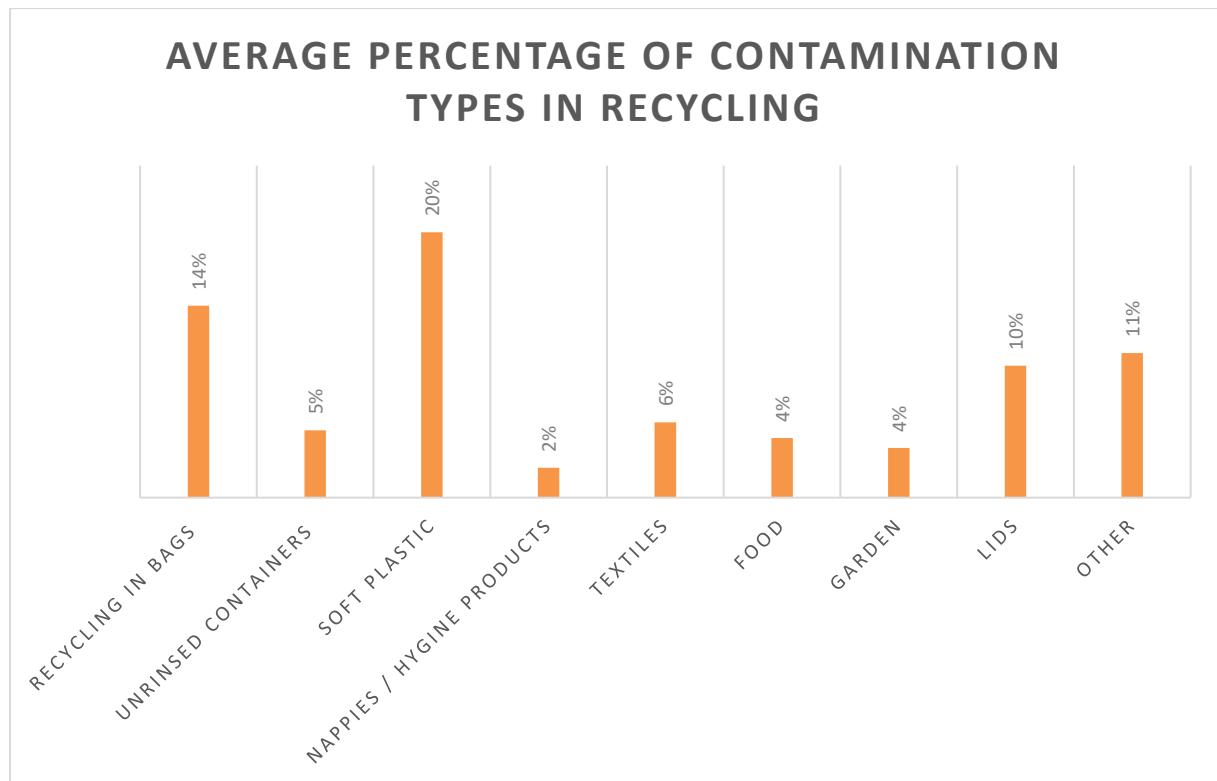


Figure 1 Average Percentage of Contamination Types in Recycling Bins

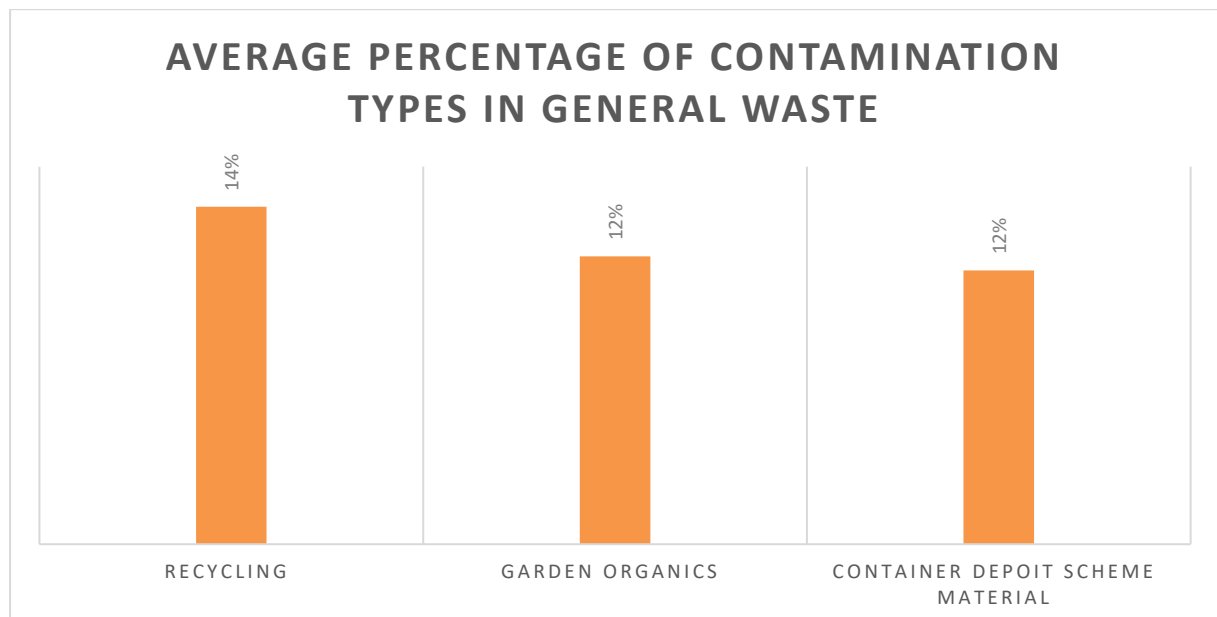


Figure 2 Average Percentage of Contamination Types General Waste Bins

The education opportunities are highlighted by the most common contaminants found in recycling and general waste bins. The key topics that should be addressed through community education are:

- Why recycling cannot be placed in bags in recycling bins
- What is soft plastic and how to recycle it correctly
- Why textiles cannot be placed in the recycling bin and how to recycle them correctly
- Why garden organics can ruin a load of recycling
- Why e-waste can't be recycled in the recycling bin and how to recycle it correctly
- Using Containers for Change to recycle eligible containers

The outcome of this Program was positive, the Shire was able to commence transporting kerbside recycling materials to a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) for the first time during this Program, as contamination reached a low enough level in Audit 4.

This 2021 Bin Tagging Report provides an overview of the results from bin tagging undertaken in April, May and June 2021. It identifies lessons learnt, educational opportunities to increase knowledge about kerbside bin use, a summary of feedback received and suggestions for future bin tagging programs.

2. Program Overview

The Shire of East Pilbara's Waste Services coordinated and delivered a Bin Tagging Program in the remote Town of Newman over a 12-week period from the 14th of April, to the 23rd of June 2021. There were six consecutive rounds of recycling bin audits and one round of general waste bin audits. See the Schedule in Table 3 below. All residential bins placed on the kerbside for collection during these rounds were targeted for auditing and tagging.

Audit no.	Date	Bin Type	Action	Enforcement
1	14-Apr-21	Recycling	Inspect and tag each bin presented with happy or sad tags and record data.	None
2	28-Apr-21	Recycling	Inspect and tag each bin presented with happy or sad tags and record data.	None
3	12-May-21	Recycling	Inspect and tag each bin presented with happy or sad tags and record data.	None
1	25-May-2021	General Waste	Inspect and tag each bin presented with happy or sad tags and record data.	None
4	26-May-21	Recycling	Inspect and tag each bin presented with happy or sad tags. Recycling bins that have continuously received sad tags OR have severe contamination receive a sad	Bins are taped shut and waste collectors informed to not collect from these addresses until advised. This is referred to as a Cannot Collect audit.

			face (We were not able to collect your bin today) tag.	
5	9-Jun-21	Recycling	Inspect and tag each bin presented with happy or sad tags. Recycling bins that have continuously received sad tags OR have severe contamination receive a sad face (We were not able to collect your bin today) tag.	Bins are taped shut and waste collectors informed to not collect from these addresses until advised. Households with bins that continue to be severely contaminated are contacted by the Shire to determine the underlying issue and investigate alternative options to a recycling bin. This is referred to as a Cannot Collect audit.
6	23-Jun-21	Recycling	Inspect and tag each bin presented with happy or sad tags. Recycling bins that have continuously received sad tags OR have severe contamination receive a sad face (We were not able to collect your bin today) tag.	Bins are taped shut and waste collectors informed to not collect from these addresses until advised. Households with bins that continue to be severely contaminated are contacted by the Shire to determine the underlying issue and investigate alternative options to a recycling bin. This is referred to as a Cannot Collect audit.

Table 3 Bin Audit Schedule with Action and Enforcement Details

Bin tagging is a method of providing direct feedback on the content of bins to residents by placing a tag on the bin to indicate if the contents are appropriate. The Program involved eight auditors split into pairs, conducting a simple visual assessment of the contents of bins at the kerbside prior to collection. Data for each household was collected based on this assessment. A tag was then placed on the bin, providing individualised feedback about the contents of the bin. The tags used can be seen in **Appendix 1**. Enforcement occurred during the last three rounds of the tagging period and was only used when bins were severely contaminated and would contaminate the recycling load.

Prior to commencing the Program, limited knowledge about what goes in each bin and lack of trust in recycling caused high rates of contamination in Newman’s recycling bins. The

contamination rates (inappropriate items in the recycling bin) were too high for contractors to recover Newman’s recycling bin contents through a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF). The aim of the Program was to address these issues, by providing specific information that is relevant at a household level and provide a consequence for repeated incorrect use of household recycling bins. The goal was to reduce the contamination found in kerbside recycling bins to a low enough level, to allow materials to be recovered effectively through a MRF. In the lead up to the program an information pamphlet/letter was distributed to each household to inform resident about the program and why the Shire was participating. This letter/pamphlet can be seen in Appendix 2

The tags were carefully designed by the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) and used universally recognised visual prompts of ‘happy’ and ‘sad’ faces to convey the messages. The funding of the program was supported by the Government of Western Australia and administered by the Waste Authority.

3. Results

3.1 Summary of Results

The percentages below are an average of all contamination levels over all audits.

	Percentage of bins with no contamination	Percentage of bins with level 1 contamination	Percentage of bins with level 2 contamination	Percentage of bins with level 3 contamination	Average number of bins tagged
Recycling Bin	54%	25%	14%	7%	600
General Waste	78%	14%	8%	0.4%	694

Table 4 Average Contamination Percentage Over All Audits

3.2 Contamination Rates

Contamination levels recorded were consistent with guidelines provided by WALGA, which were as follows:

Contamination levels	Percentage of overall contamination
NC	No contamination (nonvisible)
Level 1	Minor contamination (1 or 2 incidences*)
Level 2	Medium contamination (2 to 8 incidences*)
Level 3	Severely contaminated (more than 8 incidences*)

Table 5 WALGA Provided Contamination Level Guide

* indicates wrong material or behaviour (e.g., not rinsing containers).

The graph below shows the contamination levels recorded in recycling bins in Newman during all tagging audits.

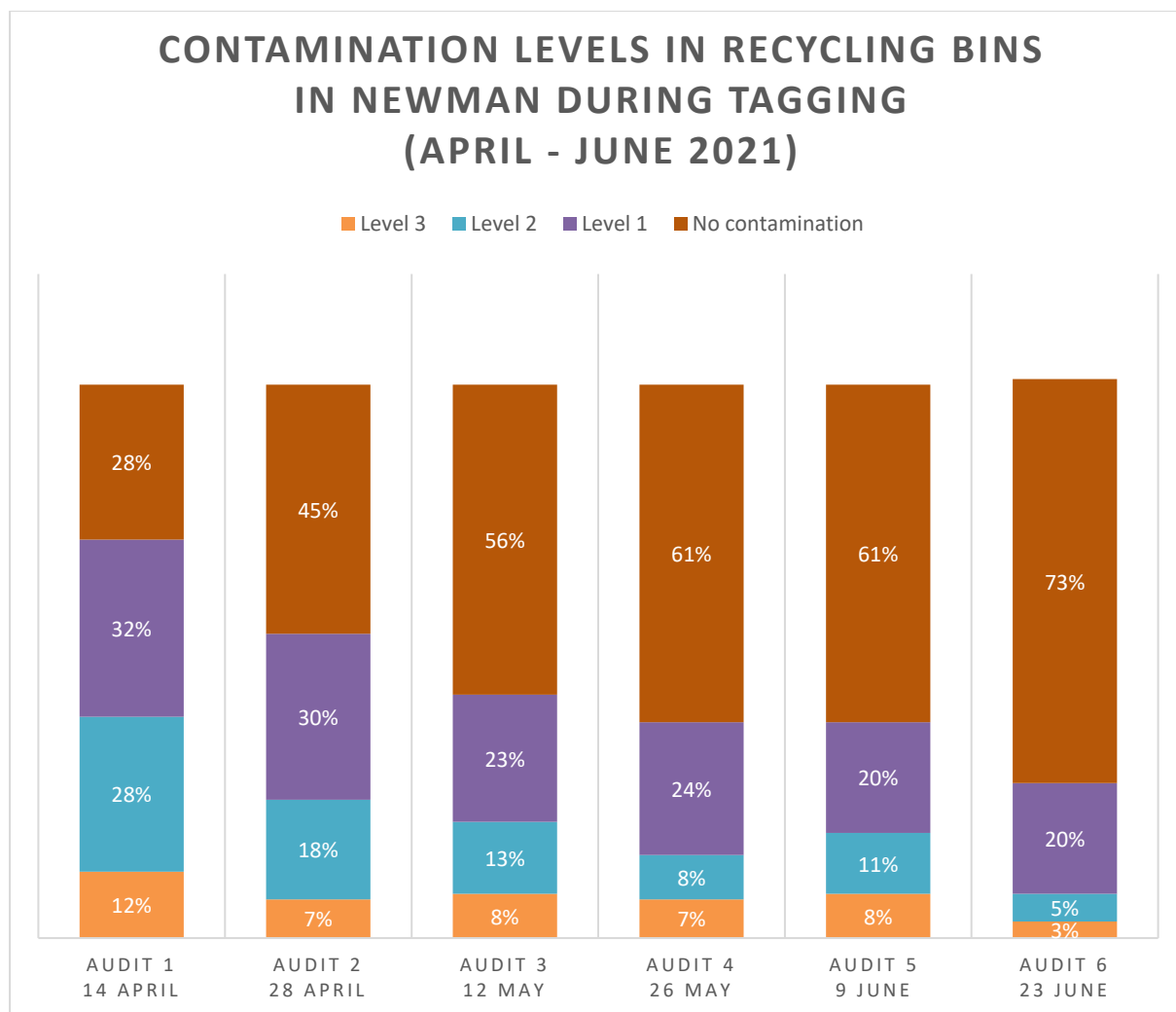


Figure 3 Contamination Levels in Recycling Bins

The below graph shows the total contamination percentage of kerbside bins recorded throughout the Program. The total contamination percentage is calculated by adding up the percentages of bins with contamination (Level 1, 2 and 3). The contamination excluding low contaminants (level 1) is calculated by adding up level 2 and 3 contaminants. The reason for leaving out level 1, is because level 1 contamination would not reduce the quality of materials enough to prevent recycling. For example, a bin with level 3 contamination may contain garden organics, nappies, bagged, food and a level 1 contamination may only contain 1 to 2 lids.

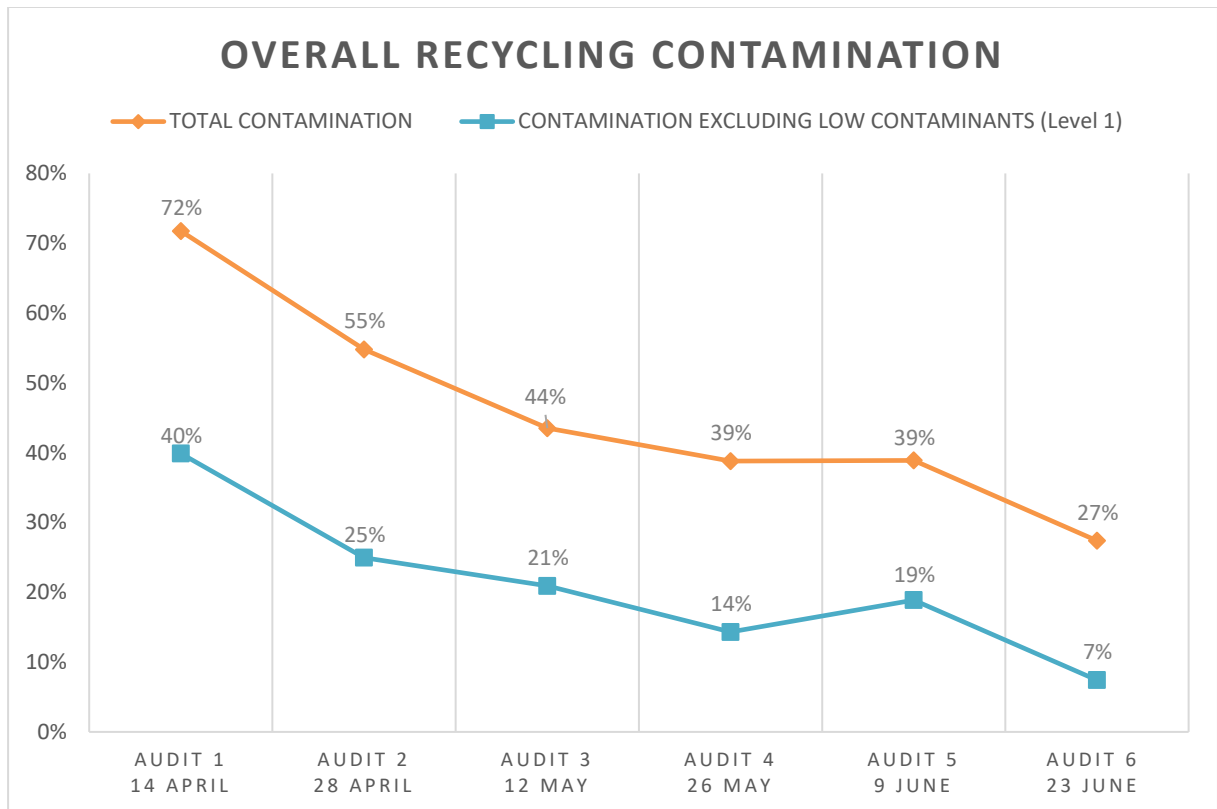


Figure 4 Overall Recycling Contamination Percentage

The below graph shows the contamination levels recorded during the audit of general waste bins.

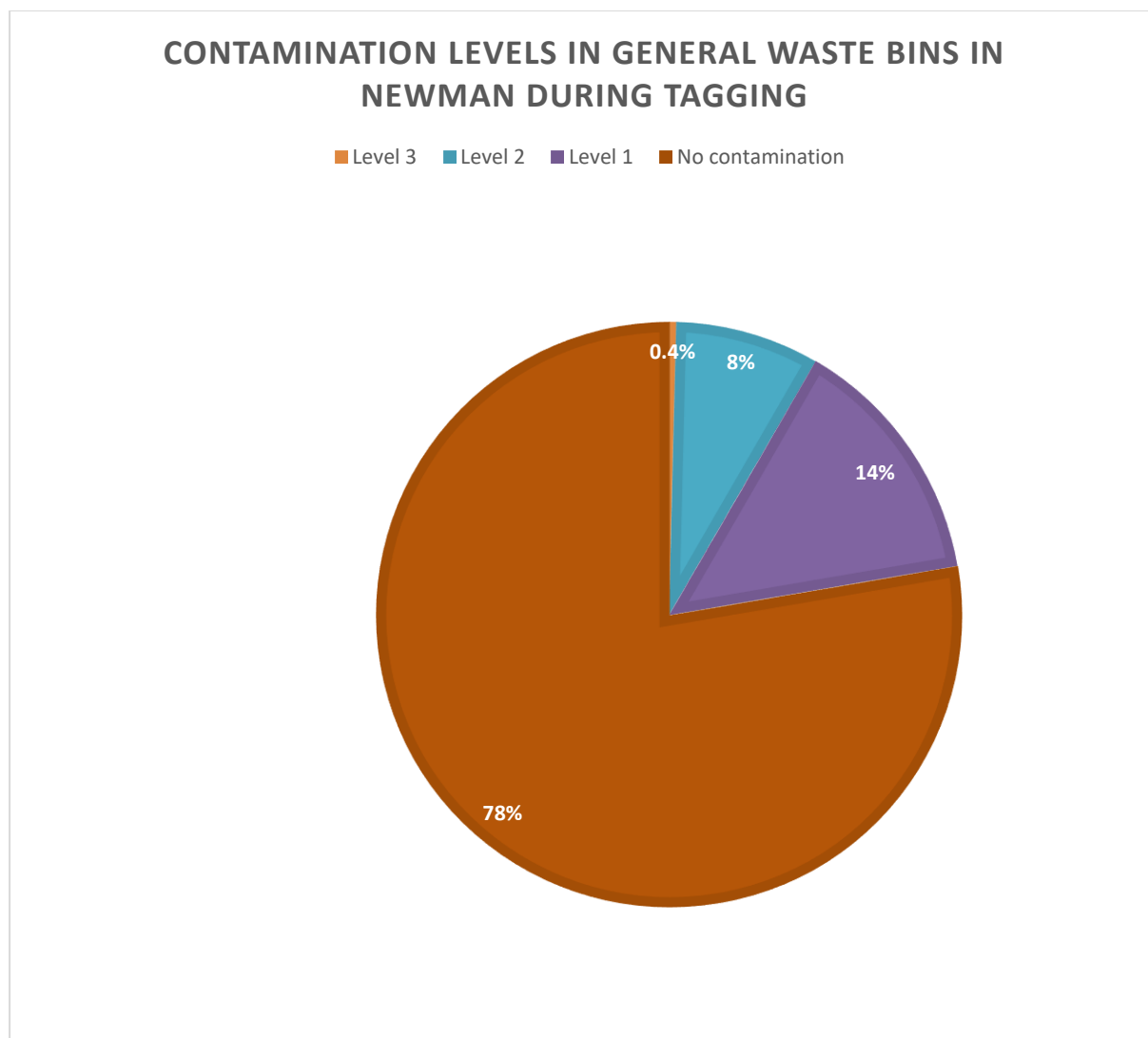


Figure 5 Overall General Waste Contamination Percentage

4. Behaviour Change

The Shire considered providing incentives to residents who demonstrated improved recycling habits through a reduction in contamination, this included including raffle tickets to win vouchers for local businesses. However, this was not implemented during the program as incentives were not considered as effective as enforcements. Enforcements were implemented through the Cannot Collect (CNC) audits, detailed below.

4.1 Cannot Collect Audit

The Cannot Collect (CNC) audits that were run in audit 4, 5 and 6 were performed to provide a consequence to the households that made no progress in reducing severe contamination in their recycling bins. Prior to the CNC audits, all households that had recorded a level 2 or 3 contamination rate during audit 1, 2 or 3 with no improvements were identified. A letter was mailed to these households to warn residents that their recycling bin would be taped shut should its incorrect use continue. 125 households received this letter following the first three rounds of audits. The letter can be seen in Appendix 3.

On the auditors' data collection sheets, the previous level of contamination recorded for each household was shown. This was to identify which households had repeatedly high levels of contamination and were therefore not improving. When auditors identified a level 3 bin during the CNC audits, they sent the bin tagging coordinator a picture of the bin, the address and previous data collected for this address. The bin tagging coordinator would then visit the bin, complete another assessment, and tape the bin shut if it were deemed the criteria had been met. This process ensured consistency in judgement.

The table below highlights the number of households that were listed for potential taping and the number of households that had bins taped shut. In some instances, the resident was home, so the bin tagging coordinator would request the contaminant be removed immediately and discuss recycling education with the resident. If the resident was not home the letter seen in Appendix 4 was placed in the mailbox or attached to the bin.

Recycling – Audit 4					
No Contamination	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Taped	Not taped as resident immediately removed contaminant(s)
416	166	52	45	20	5

Table 6 Number of households with contamination levels and that were taped during Audit 4

Recycling – Audit 5					
No Contamination	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Taped	Not taped as resident immediately removed contaminant(s)
385	126	71	48	11	4

Table 7 Number of households with contamination levels and that were taped during Audit 5

Recycling – Audit 6					
No Contamination	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Taped	Not taped as resident immediately removed contaminant(s)
411	113	27	15	1	0

Table 8 Number of households with contamination levels and that were taped during Audit 6

5. Contamination Issues

The graphs in this section illustrate the top sources of contamination in general waste and recycling bins across Newman.

5.1 General Waste

Contaminants for general waste bins included on WALGA's datasheet for the general waste bin audit included recycling, drink containers included in the Container Deposit Scheme

(CDS) and Garden Organics. General waste bins were audited to collect data on the how many residents were using their general waste bins to dispose of the outlined contaminants.

The audit of general waste bins showed that recyclable items were the highest contaminant, with 14% of bins containing recyclable items. CDS drink containers were present in 12% of general waste bins or on average 1 in 10 general waste bins. GO is not considered a contaminant in general waste bins in Newman, as the Shire does not offer GO bin collection services. However, data was collected on the percentage of GO in general waste bins to inform improvements to Waste Services and investigations for the need for a GO bin collection services in Newman. The contamination rate of general waste bins during the audit was approximately 40%.

The graph below shows the percentage of bins each contaminant was identified during the audit on the 25th of May 2021.

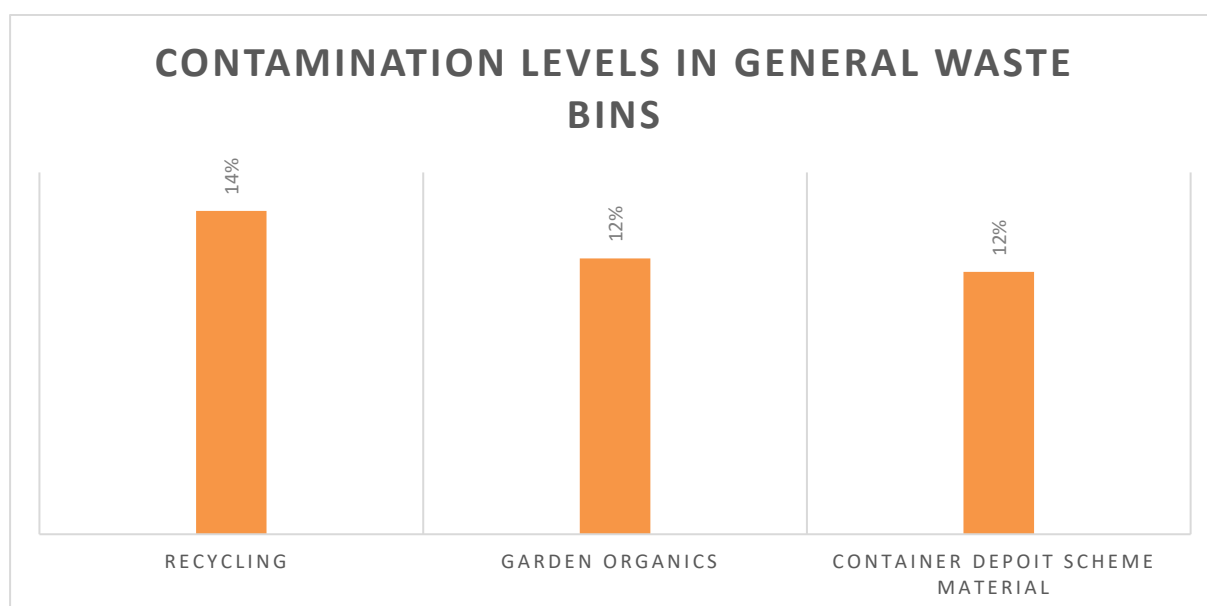


Figure 6 Contamination levels in General Waste Bins

5.1.1 Limitations

There was one audit round for general waste, because it was determined to be more important that resources focused on reducing contamination in recycling bins than reducing the amount of recyclable items in general waste bins during the program. As there were no further general waste bin audits, the effectiveness of the bin tags for general waste bins is unknown.

No data was specifically collected for e-waste or household hazardous waste (HHW) present in general waste bins. The inclusion of this data would have been beneficial as both of these items do not fall under any of the contamination categories used. It is therefore difficult to quantify how many households were disposing of e-waste and HHW in their general waste bin. This data would have informed the Shire on whether more community information was required for the newly installed Recycling Hubs, located at the Shire's Newman Administration Office, Newman Library and the East Pilbara 'Containers for Change' Refund Point.

5.2 Recycling

From Audit 1 to Audit 6, the percentage of bins with no contamination increased by 44.3% across Newman. In actual numbers, 141 households were recorded with no contamination in Audit 1 and 441 households were recorded with no contamination in Audit 6.

Soft plastics was the highest source of contamination in recycling bins during Audit 1 and Audit 2, and was the only contaminant that consistently decreased during each audit. However, soft plastics contamination levels saw the largest reduction through the Program, with a 30% reduction from Audit 1 to Audit 6. Recycling in bags was the second highest contaminant in Audit 1 and the second largest reduction, with a 25% reduction from Audit 1 to Audit 6.

Lids were another significant contaminant in recycling bins and a column was added into the data sheet provided by WALGA to capture the percentage of bins with lids on containers during each audit and improvements. Contaminants in 'Other' included aerosol cans, e-waste, light globes, ornaments, plastic childrens chairs and toys.

The only contaminant that did not decrease from Audit 1, was garden waste which remained fairly consistent throughout the program, averaging 3.8%.

The graph below show the various contamination types found in recycling bins over the 6 audits.

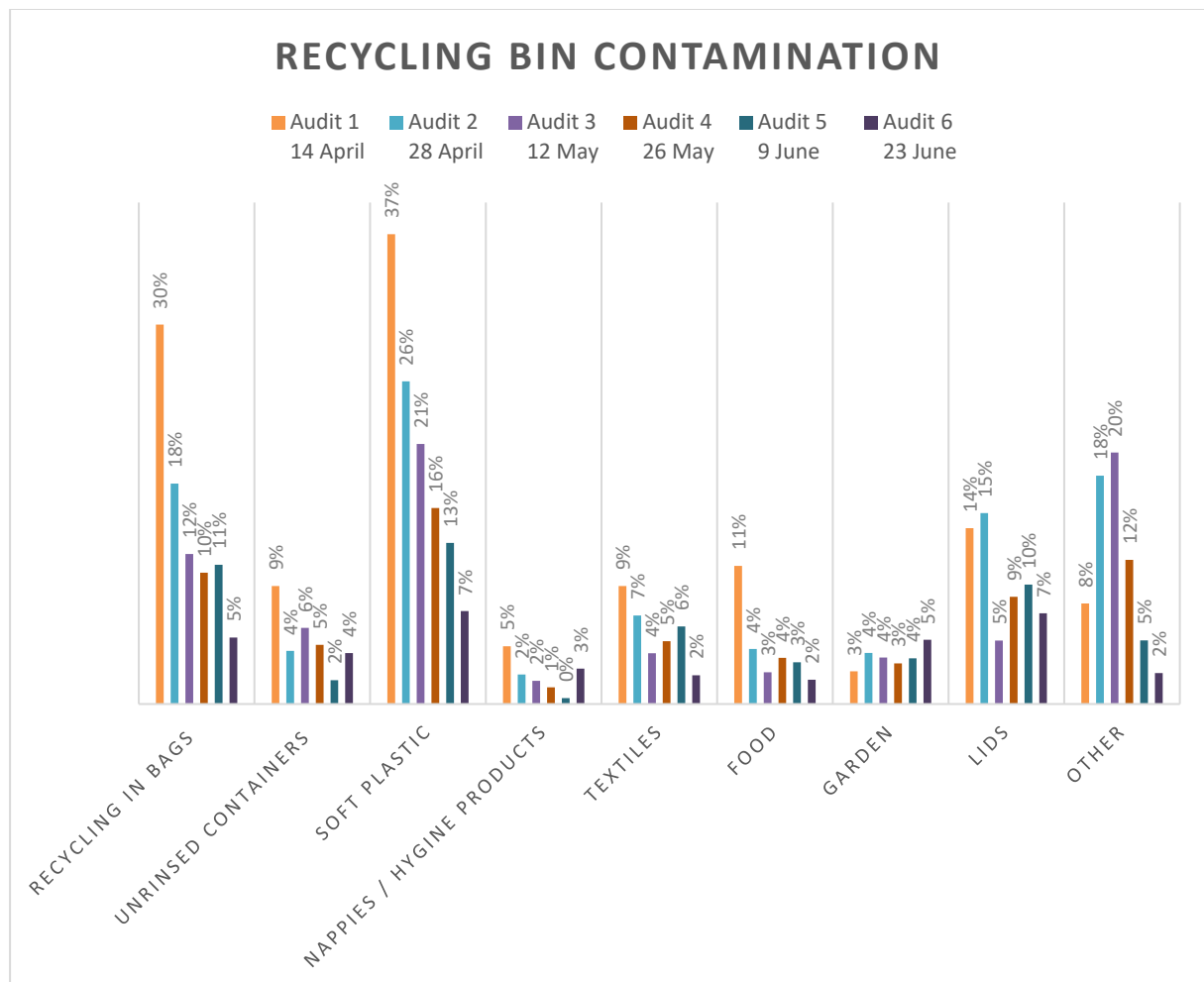


Figure 7 Various Contamination Types in Recycling Bins

Drink containers accepted in the CDS were recorded as a contaminant in recycling bins during the Program. It is anticipated that auditors were more familiar with identifying CDS drink containers after completing Audit 1, which is reflected by a higher percentage of bins with CDS drink containers during Audit 2. From Audit 2, the percentage of bins with CDS drink containers consistently decreased, meaning more households were using the Shire’s Containers for Change refund point rather than recycling their containers in kerbside recycling bins.

The graph below shows the percentage of bins with CDS drink containers throughout the Program.

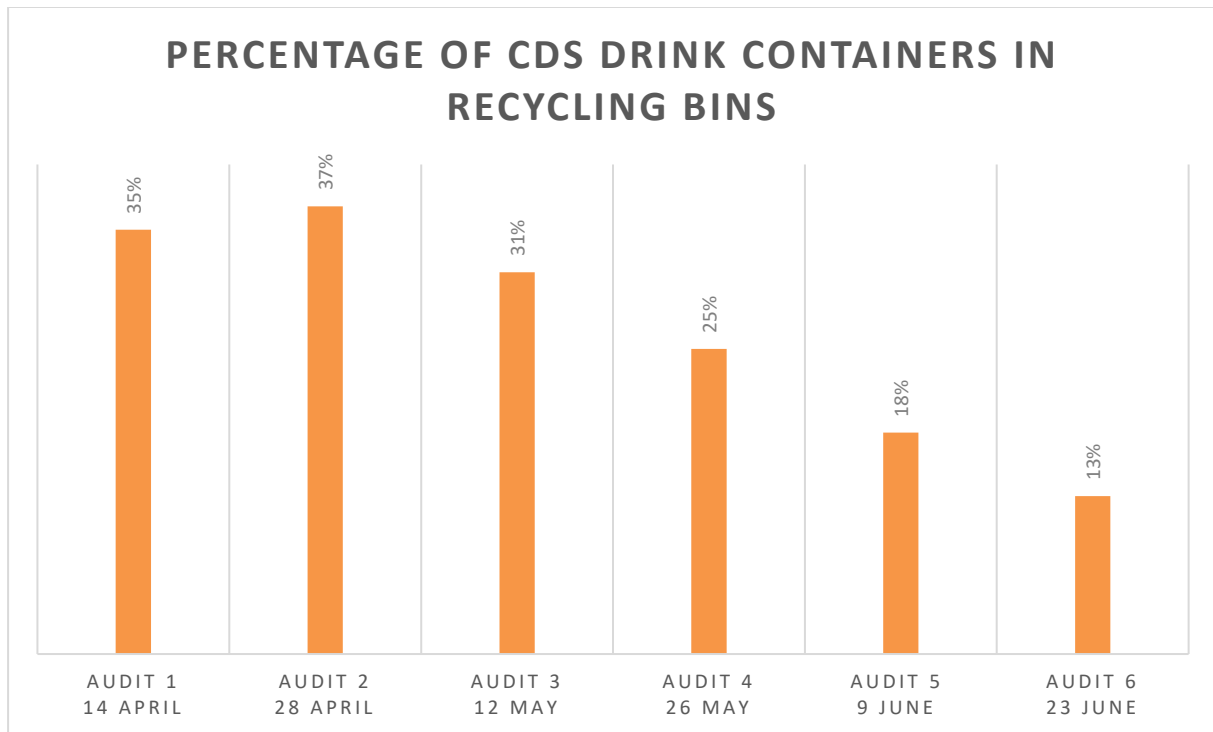


Figure 8 Percentage of CDS Drink Containers in Recycling Bins

The number of CDS drink containers refunded at the Shire’s Containers for Change refund point in Newman is shown in the graph below. The number of containers shown in the graph is the amount of containers refunded after each audit to demonstrate the effectiveness of including information about the Shire’s Containers for Change refund point on ‘Sad Tags’. There is not a strong correlation between the percentages of CDS drink containers found in recycling bins over the program and the number of CDS drink containers refunded. However, there is an increase in the number of containers refunded after Audit 6, which may be a result of households returning containers after commencing to storing containers during the Program.

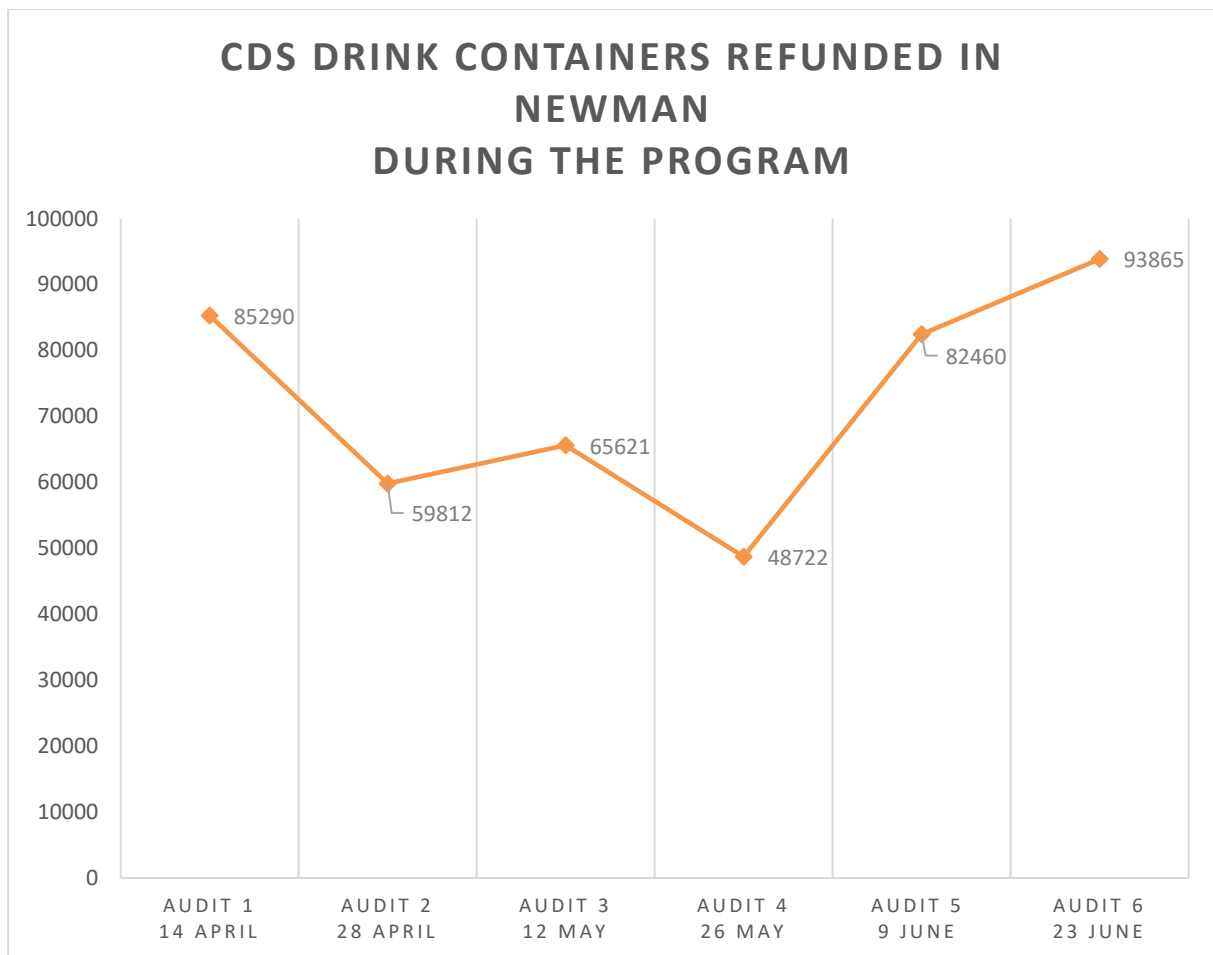


Figure 9 No. CDS Drink Containers Refunded in Newman during the Program

There was significant improvement in the percentage of bins with no contamination through the Program, increasing from Audit 1 to Audit 6, demonstrating the effectiveness of the bin tags. The percentage of bins with no contamination remained the same for Audit 4 and 5, and then improved by 12% in Audit 6. The graph below shows the percentage of bins recorded with no contamination during the Program.

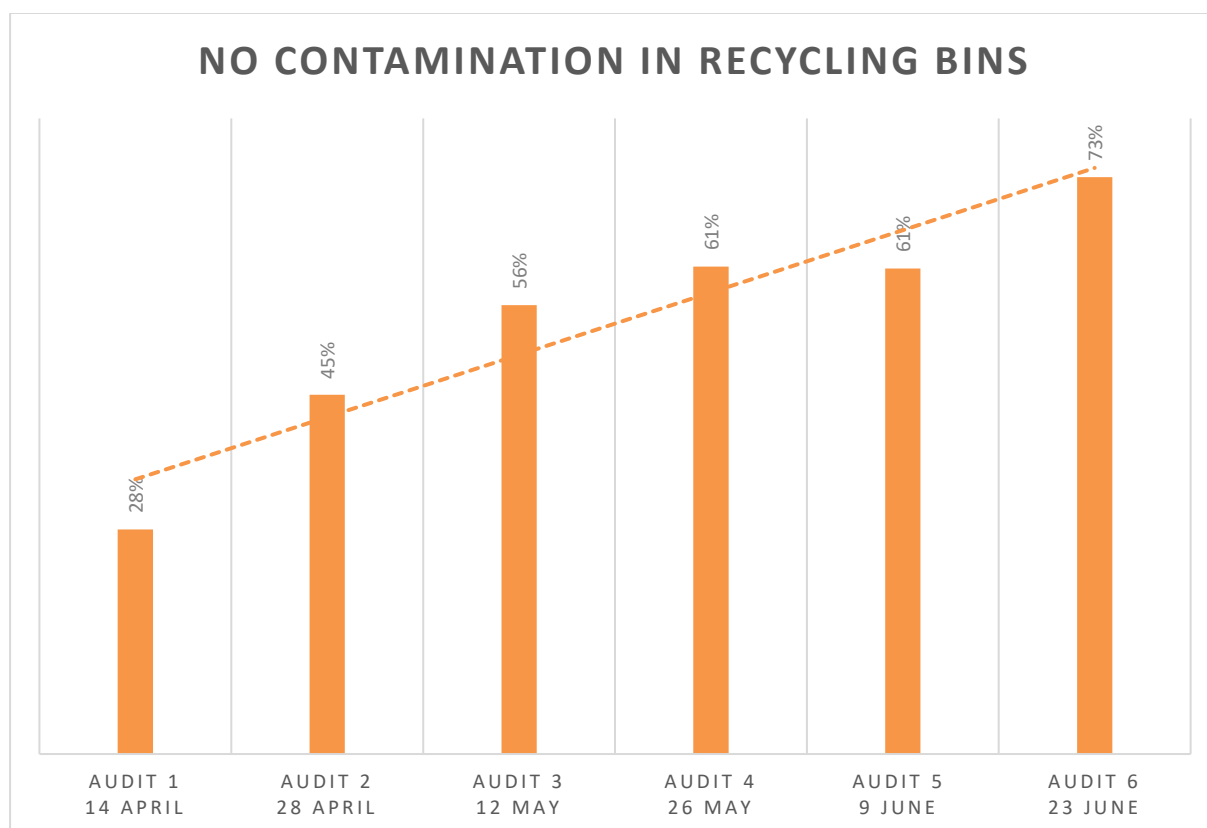


Figure 10 Percentage of Recycling Bins with No Contamination

5.2.1 Limitations

Similarly to the general waste bin audit, no data was specifically collected for e-waste or household hazardous waste (HHW) present in recycling bins. The inclusion of this data would have been beneficial despite this contamination type falling under the ‘other’ category. It is therefore difficult to quantify how many households were disposing of e-waste and HHW in their recycling bin. Again, this data would have informed the Shire on whether more community information was required for the newly installed Recycling Hubs, located at the Shire’s Newman Administration Office, Newman Library and the East Pilbara ‘Containers for Change’ Refund Point.

6. Resident Feedback

Residents shared feedback throughout the bin tagging program in the form of conversations with bin tagging staff during tagging, as well as by contacting the Shire’s customer service line and posting on social media. The Shire launched a page on its website containing frequently asked questions about the Program which was helpful to refer residents to with questions. No residents opted out of the program.


6.1 Phone calls

The Shire’s received three phone calls from residents after the first round of tagging requesting more information of the Program and clarification around the meaning of the tags, and what they got wrong. The Shire did not receive further phone calls during the rest of the Program.

6.2 Social media

The Shire’s social media posts on bin tagging did receive comments from residents, mainly pointing out that recycling was going to landfill so why bother with the program. The Shire’s general response to these comments was that when contamination rates are low enough, the Shire can commence sending Newman recyclables to a Material Recover Facility to be recycled. Other comments were requesting information on the cost of the program to ratepayers, which was responded to by advising the program was funded by the Government of Western Australia and administered by the Waste Authority.

See social media posts used to provide feedback to residents on how they were doing in the table below during the Program:

Post	Image
<p>Well done Newman, we were impressed by most residents’ recycling practices, thank you for your efforts!</p> <p>Don’t be discouraged if you received a 😞 tag, they are to provide feedback on how to be even better! The main contamination we found were bagged rubbish, soft plastics, lids on bottles, and dirty containers.</p> <p>If you've got questions about the program, we've got the answers: 🙋👉</p> <p>http://www.eastpilbara.wa.gov.au/.../Waste.../Bin-Tagging</p> <p>Once we get contamination levels low, we can start sending our recyclables to South Guilford Material Recover Facility ♻️</p>	

<p>Take your recycling habits to the next level with some handy tips straight from our Bin Tagging team.</p> <p>Here's the five things you can put in your yellow-lid bin:</p> <p>📄 Paper 📦 Cardboard 🗑️ Cans ♻️ Plastic bottles and containers 🍷 Glass</p> <p>Remember to rinse items and remove lids, and you're good to go ✅</p>	 <p>TIPS FROM OUR BIN TAGGING TEAM</p> <p>Remove lids from bottles and jars before placing them in your recycling bin</p> <p>Take eligible drink containers to Containers for Change in Newman for a 10c refund</p> <p>Shire of EAST Pilbara</p>
<p>Recycling tip: soft, scrunchable plastics like plastic bags and cling wrap should go in your general waste bin or dropped off at the REDcycle bin at Newman Woolworths.</p> <p>Here's the five things you can put in your yellow-lid bin:</p> <p>📄 Paper 📦 Cardboard 🗑️ Cans ♻️ Plastic bottles and containers 🍷 Glass</p> <p>Remember to rinse items and remove lids, and you're good to go ✅</p>	 <p>NO SOFT SCRUNCHABLE PLASTICS IN RECYCLE BIN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plastic bags • Cling wrap • Chip bags <p>Shire of EAST Pilbara</p> 

6.3 Direct feedback Whilst Tagging

Auditors received comments and questions from residents whilst tagging:

Comment / Question	General Response From Auditors
Why shouldn't you put recycling in bags?	Recycling shouldn't be bagged, as staff working at the Materials Recovery Facility, cannot open the bag as it is a health and safety risk. All bagged items go to landfill. Please ensure you place recyclables loose in the recycling bin.
What is soft plastics?	Soft plastic is plastic that can be scrunched into a ball. Scrunchable plastics include cling wrap, chip packaging, plastic bags etc.
I only put green waste in my recycling bin because my general waste bin was full.	Green waste can be taken to the Newman Waste Management Facility for free.

	Advised that if the resident wants an extra general waste bin they can contact the Shire to arrange.
I would rather not recycle and have another general waste bin instead.	Advised that if the resident wants an extra general waste bin they can contact the Shire to arrange.

7. Implementation Issues

The Shire faced the below implementation issues during the program:

- The number of bins placed out for collection was much lower than anticipated, which meant less data was taken and less residents were reached through the program. It is presumed that many residents place their recycling bin on kerbside for collection every second fortnight due to a Fly In Fly Out (FIFO) working arrangement.
- During Audit 1, some bin tagging staff were less familiar with recycling contamination and required further training on the data collection process. If all bin tagging staff were able to effectively identify contaminants during Audit 1, data may have displayed a high decline in contamination rates, and thus emphasized effectiveness of bin tagging.
- Resourcing for the bin tagging staff to assist in running the program was difficult to secure, therefore a few full-time Shire staff were required to assist were required.

8. Lessons Learned

The lessons learnt through the bin tagging process were:

- Direct feedback to households on what can and cannot be placed in their recycling bin is an effective method for reducing recycling contamination rates. The effectiveness of bin tagging exceeds recycling education through other community facing communications such as social media, public notices, flyers and information stalls.
- Whilst, the Shire's Waste Services' team presumed that many residents would feel uncomfortable participating in the program, auditors or the Shire's customer service received no feedback that indicated residents were unhappy with the program. The majority of residents were very receptive to the program and took the feedback as an opportunity to learn more about recycling.
- It may have been beneficial to include information about the Container Deposit Scheme on 'Happy' tags as well as sad tags. Many residents were recycling correctly, however were still using their recycling bin for accepted drink containers rather than the Shire's Containers for Change refund point.
- It would have been beneficial to add an column for e-waste and HHW on the data collection sheets for recycling and general waste bins.

9. Opportunities going forward

The recycling bin audit data indicates that whilst the program successfully reduced overall contamination rates, recycling contamination will continue to fluctuate (as demonstrated by contamination rates increasing in Audit 5 from Audit 4). Additionally, due to the highly

transient nature of residents in Newman related to FIFO and short-term contractor working arrangements, communications and education on recycling behaviors must remain consistent. It is recommended that the Shire continues with bin tagging in various areas in Newman on an ad hoc basis.

This highest types of contamination in kerbside recycling bins highlights key topics to focus recycling education on, such as:

- What are soft plastics?
 - Why you can't put them in the recycling in and where to take them.
- Why lids need to be removed from containers.
 - Recycling lids at the Containers for Change Refund Point.
- Bagged recyclables and why they need to be loose
- Why textiles can't be recycled in the recycling bin.
 - Addressing wishful recycling.
 - Sharing more information on local recycling options for textiles.
- Why garden organics cannot be put in the recycling bin.
 - Sharing information about the Newman Waste Management Facility, and annual bulk verge collection.
- Items that are not accepted in either the recycling or general waste bins
 - Alternative options for disposal of HHW and E-waste.
- Using the Containers for Change refund point to recycle eligible containers rather than placing them in recycling or general waste bins.

In addition, following the success of this Program the Shire is exploring other options for future programs that could further improve the use of kerbside recycling bins. An investigation into a Garden Organics (GO) bin trial to reduce the amount of garden organics contaminating recycling bins has been proposed. Community feedback and anecdotal evidence suggest that residents commonly place lawn clippings into their recycling bin when their general waste bin is full. If successful, the GO bin trial could lead to an opt-in bin service.

10. Appendix

Appendix 1. Bin Tag Designs



THANK YOU
Your efforts help recycle valuable resources.

What DOES go in your Recycling bin:

 Glass bottles and jars (lids off).	 Plastic bottles and containers (lids off).
 Aluminium and steel cans.	 Paper and cardboard (flattened).

GETTING YOUR RECYCLING BIN SORTED:

- ✔ Saves water, energy and resources.
- ✔ Reduces waste to landfill.
- ✔ Reduces harmful greenhouse gases.

recycleright.wa.gov.au eastpilbara.wa.gov.au

RECYCLING RULES

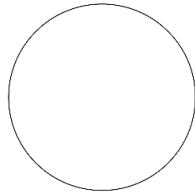
1 RINSE 	2 LIDS OFF 
3 KEEP IT LOOSE 	4 KEEP IT SHUT 

What DOES NOT go in your Recycling bin:

 DO NOT place recyclables in bags. Leave all recyclables loose in the bin.	 NO soft plastic bags or packaging. Recycle these at supermarkets participating in the REDcycle Program or place in the General Waste bin.
 NO nappies or hygiene products.	 NO food scraps or garden organics.
 NO clothing or textiles.	 NO scraps. Ensure food containers are rinsed.
 NO lids.	

  Be a great sort. Make landfill the last resort. Find local solutions at wastesorted.wa.gov.au

This project is funded through the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Account, and administered by the Waste Authority.



WE ASK ONE SMALL FAVOUR

Please **DO NOT** place these contaminants in your Recycling bin.

-  **DO NOT** place recyclables in bags. Leave all recyclables loose in the bin.
-  **NO** soft plastic bags or packaging.
-  **NO** nappies or hygiene products.
-  **NO** scraps. Ensure food containers are rinsed.
-  **NO** clothing or textiles.
-  **NO** food scraps or garden organics.
-  **NO** lids.
-  **NO** lids.

OTHER ❌

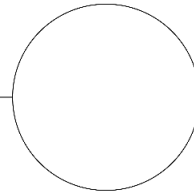
THANK YOU FOR YOUR EFFORTS



Shire of **EAST Pilbara**
AUSTRALIA'S LARGEST SHIRE

recyclerright.wa.gov.au

eastpilbara.wa.gov.au



RECYCLING RULES

- 1 RINSE**

- 2 LIDS OFF**

- 3 KEEP IT LOOSE**

- 4 KEEP IT SHUT**


What **DOES** go in your Recycling bin:

-  Glass bottles and jars
-  Plastic bottles and containers
-  Aluminium and steel cans
-  Paper and cardboard (flattened)

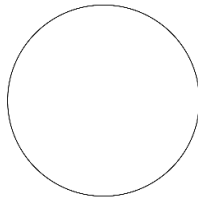
10c REFUND

To get a 10c refund, take your eligible drink containers to the Shire of East Pilbara Containers for Change Refund Point, Newman Refuse Site, Yates Road, Newman.



Be a great sort.
Make landfill the last resort.
Find local solutions at wastesorted.wa.gov.au

This project is funded through the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Account, and administered by the Waste Authority.



WE WERE NOT ABLE TO COLLECT YOUR BIN TODAY

Please remove the following contaminants from your Recycling bin.

Your bin will then be emptied on the next recycling collection day.

- DO NOT** place recyclables in bags. Leave all recyclables loose in the bin.
- NO** soft plastic bags or packaging.
- NO** nappies or hygiene products.
- NO** scraps. Ensure food containers are rinsed.
- NO** food scraps or garden organics.
- NO** clothing or textiles.
- NO** lids.

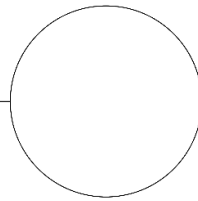
OTHER



Shire of **EAST Pilbara**
AUSTRALIA'S LARGEST SHIRE

recyclerright.wa.gov.au

eastpilbara.wa.gov.au



RECYCLING RULES

- 1 RINSE**
- 2 LIDS OFF**
- 3 KEEP IT LOOSE**
- 4 KEEP IT SHUT**

What DOES go in your Recycling bin:

- Glass bottles and jars
- Plastic bottles and containers
- Aluminium and steel cans
- Paper and cardboard (flattened)

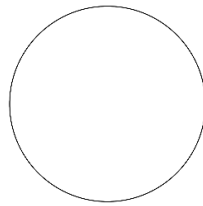
10c REFUND

To get a 10c refund, take your eligible drink containers to the Shire of East Pilbara Containers for Change Refund Point, Newman Refuse Site, Yates Road, Newman.



Be a great sort. Make landfill the last resort. Find local solutions at wastesorted.wa.gov.au

This project is funded through the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Account, and administered by the Waste Authority.



THANK YOU

We didn't see any recyclables in your General Waste bin.

What DOES go in your General Waste bin:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Food scraps. | Garden organics. |
| Nappies and hygiene products. | Polystyrene packaging and Styrofoam. |
| Unusable clothing and textiles. | Soft plastic bags and packaging. |

GETTING YOUR GENERAL WASTE BIN SORTED:

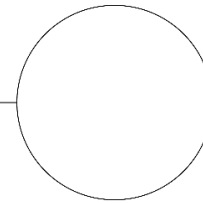
- Saves water, energy and resources
- Reduces harmful greenhouse gases



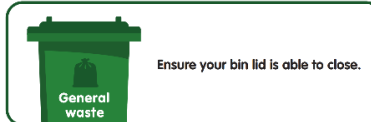
Shire of **EAST Pilbara**
AUSTRALIA'S LARGEST SHIRE

recyclerright.wa.gov.au

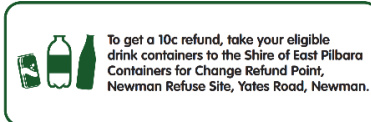
eastpilbara.wa.gov.au



KEEP IT SHUT



10c REFUND



What DOES NOT go in your General Waste bin:

- NO** recyclables. These go in the Recycling bin.
- NO** paint, batteries, light globes or other household hazardous waste. Take to Newman Refuse Site, Yates Road, Newman.
- NO** e-waste. Take to Newman Refuse Site, Yates Road, Newman.
- Gift good quality clothing and textiles to Anita's Thrifty Store or the Anglican Church Op Shop.

For alternative disposal options, please contact the Shire of East Pilbara on (08) 9175 8000.



Be a great sort. Make landfill the last resort. Find local solutions at wastesorted.wa.gov.au

This project is funded through the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Account, and administered by the Waste Authority.



WE ASK ONE SMALL FAVOUR

Some items are better recycled so please **DO NOT** place these items in the General Waste bin.

NO recyclables - we noticed the following items in your bin that can be recycled:

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aluminium or steel cans
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Glass bottles or jars
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper or cardboard
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastic bottles or containers

OTHER

10c REFUND

To get a 10c refund, take your eligible drink containers to the Shire of East Pilbara Containers for Change Refund Point, Newman Refuse Site, Yates Road, Newman.



Shire of **EAST Pilbara**

AUSTRALIA'S LARGEST SHIRE

recyclerright.wa.gov.au

eastpilbara.wa.gov.au



KEEP IT SHUT



Ensure your bin lid is able to close.

ON TIME



Place your bins out by 6am on your collection day.

What DOES go in your General Waste bin:

 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food scraps	 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Garden organics
 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nappies and hygiene products	 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Polystyrene packaging and Styrofoam
 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unusable clothing and textiles	 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Soft plastic bags and packaging



GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA



WasteSorted
A Waste Authority Program

Be a great sort.
Make landfill the last resort.
Find local solutions at wastesorted.wa.gov.au

This project is funded through the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Account, and administered by the Waste Authority.

Appendix 2. Letter mailed out to residents prior to Program



Bin Tagging in Newman

The Shire is starting a Bin Tagging Audit Program in April and May.

Recycling bins that have general waste inside them are considered contaminated. Contaminated recycling bins result in the contents going to landfill instead of being sent off to the recycling facility.

The Shire wants to start recycling, but unfortunately in Newman, our contamination rates in our bins are too high to recycle. We know our residents are interested in doing the right thing, which is why we want to help educate everyone to recycle.

Therefore a Bin Tagging program is being introduced. The Shire will open your recycling and general waste bins on collection day to have a quick look for any visible contaminants being placed in the wrong bin. We will then place a happy or sad bin tag on your bin to show how well you are recycling or provide information on how your household can improve.

Throughout the Audit Program, if a recycling bin shows repeated high levels of general waste following several repeated 'sad' bin tags, the bin will not be collected. Households will need to remove the contamination before contacting the Shire to organise future collections.

For more information, please visit <http://www.eastpilbara.wa.gov.au/Shire-Services/Waste-management-services/Bin-Tagging>

Appendix 4. Letter Provided to Households with Taped Bins



Dear Resident,

The Shire of East Pilbara is working with the WA Local Government Association (WALGA) on a 'bin tagging' auditing program in Newman. Over the past weeks, you will have noticed 'tags' placed on both your waste and recycling bins.

This program aims to improve recycling practices in Newman and so we can start sending recycling to a recycling facility for processing. The program was designed to improve overall recycling habits, so the Shire can start transporting recycling to Cleanaway's Material Recovery Facility for proper recycling.

These tags were used to provide you with direct feedback on what was in each bin. The aim of the project has been to reduce waste to landfill which saves the ratepayers money and helps the environment.

Unfortunately when your bin was inspected today, the level of contamination in the recycle bin was above the general acceptable level. Therefore, the bin has been taped shut, and it will not be collected until the contamination has been removed.

Please read the tag on your bin, it will identify the material that needs to be removed or action that needs to be taken (e.g. please place recyclables loose in the bin - not in bags).

Contact the Shire on 9175 8000 to let us know when the bin is ready to be emptied.

The reasons some materials are considered a 'contaminate' in the recycling bin include:

- Recyclables must be placed loose in the recycling bin (not in bags). The recycler does not open or empty bags for safety reasons and the recyclable material ends up in landfill.
- Other items, such as nappies, food and green waste, when placed in the recycling bin contaminate the other recyclable materials in the bin. This can mean that the entire truck load of recyclables may go to landfill as they are no longer of good quality.
- Most electronic items such as TV's and Computers are recyclable – just not through the kerbside recycling bin, they should be taken to the Newman Waste Management Facility (Newman Landfill) located at the end of Yates Road.
- For materials like lightbulbs, paint, pesticide, batteries, solvents and gas bottles, these can all be recycled but again not through the kerbside recycling bin. You can recycle these at the Newman Waste Management Facility (Newman Landfill) located at the end of Yates Road.

If you would like to discuss this project or have any other queries regarding waste and recycling at the Shire, please do not hesitate to contact the Shire on 9175 8000.

Yours sincerely
Shire of East Pilbara

Appendix 5. Data Collection Sheet Example

Number of Properties: _____ Start Time: _____ AM Finish Time: _____ AM Data Entry Time (hrs): _____ Auditors: _____	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">KEY</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"> NC No Contaminati NB No Bin O Overflowing (Ca X Bin already colle D Damaged M More than 1 Rec </td> <td style="width: 50%;"> 1 Minor (1 or 2 incidents) 2 Medium 3 to 8 incidents) 3 Severe (more than 8 incidents) 3 2 1 </td> </tr> </table>	KEY		NC No Contaminati NB No Bin O Overflowing (Ca X Bin already colle D Damaged M More than 1 Rec	1 Minor (1 or 2 incidents) 2 Medium 3 to 8 incidents) 3 Severe (more than 8 incidents) 3 2 1
KEY					
NC No Contaminati NB No Bin O Overflowing (Ca X Bin already colle D Damaged M More than 1 Rec	1 Minor (1 or 2 incidents) 2 Medium 3 to 8 incidents) 3 Severe (more than 8 incidents) 3 2 1				

Address	PRESENTATION <small>(Circle)</small>	Recycling Contamination Type (Tick)										CL
		Bags (B)	Unrinsed (U)	Soft Plastic (P)	Nappies (N)	Textiles (T)	Food (F)	CDS Container	Garden (G)	Lids (L)	OTHER	
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											
	NC NB O X D M											